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#### ABSTRACT

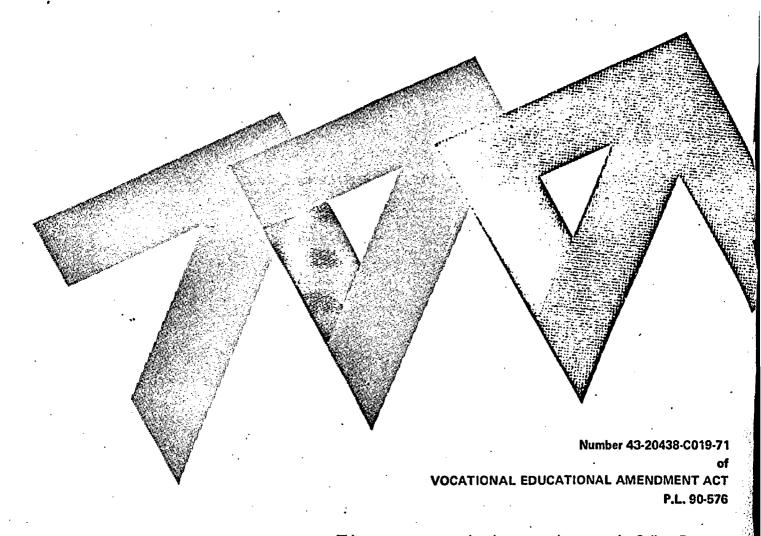
The Youth Guidance Systems' primary goal is considered decision making. The emphasis of the 1971-72 study was the objective of student goal-setting and planning for career and educational development. Guidance Curriculum processes and materials were utilized to meet this objective. The ninth grade unit focused on the acquisition of decision making skills. In grade ten the unit attempted to assist each student with educational planning. The eleventh grade unit was designed to enable each student to explore career opportunities and make tentative occupational choices. In grade twelve the unit was intended to help each student with post-high school decision making. The media components used at respective grade levels were the booklet entitled "Deciding," the Educational Guidance Information Service, the Self Appraisal and Assessment Structure, and the Comparative Guidance and Placement Program. Evaluation of the Guidance Curriculum activities was in the form of a randomized experimental group pretest-posttest design. Student questionnaires (SQ-1 and SQ-2) were prepared as evaluation instruments for each of the four components. Comparative summary tables of change within components are presented with item analysis. Conclusions were made; evidence suggested that such a program of group guidance can be both feasible and effective. Copies of SQ-1 and SQ-2 are appended. (SC)



# ERIC

# Youth Guidance Systems 1971-1972 Project Final Report

H. B. McDaniel (deceased), Project Director Stuart J. Mandell, Principal Evaluator Stanley L. Bowers, Supervising Consultant & Co-Director James A. Saum, Supervising Consultant & Co-Director Jeffrey G. Ferguson, Special Consultant



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COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS BOARD PALO ALTO

**SEPTEMBER 1, 1972** 

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#### **DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION**

This repor has been distributed to the following educational personnel. Copies have also been provided to those persons serving on various YGS committees and sponsoring agencies, to project staff, to participating school districts and to individuals who have expressed a specific interest in the program.

- Directors of Guidance for all California High Schools
- Directors of Pupil Personnel Services for all California Unified School Districts and High School Districts
- Directors of Pupil Personnel Services for all California County
   Offices of Superintendents of Schools
- Chairmen of Counselor Education Departments in California Colleges and Universities
- Directors of Pupil Personnel Services, each State Department of Education in states other than California



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While not directly involved with this year's project activity, the following organizations have been historically related to the goals of Youth Guidance Systems:

California Association of School Administrators

California Association of Secondary School Administrators

California Personnel and Guidance Association



#### **RATIONALE AND PROCEDURES**

#### Rationale

A central task of career guidance is to provide opportunities for individuals to effectively choose responsible and personally satisfying career goals. An important tenet of American democracy is that this task be achieved through the use of free will in choice making by the individual student. Considered decision making requires the understanding and utilization of an array of information about self, about alternatives that may enhance self-fulfillment and about the process of decision making, as well as knowledge of real world opportunities.

In a civilization marked by rapid social and technological change, individuals can no longer depend upon traditional institutional processes or chance to find answers about career choices. A new set of problems has arisen that makes such alternatives increasingly unsatisfactory. Mobility of populations, increasing environmental difficulties, changes in the nature of work and leisure opportunities, greatly increased resources of information and improved methods of communication all threaten the coping abilities of man. Youth, in particular, are confronted with complicated cultural and industrial circumstances that require their leaving the formal system of education with well-defined educational career plans.

Central to the concept of guidance offered by Youth Guidance Systems is the idea that each individual should experience opportunities for acquiring skills in self-determination. These skills are referred to as considered decision making and are regarded as the primary operational goal of guidance. There are circumstances in which individual behavior is not open to control by conscious decision, but in most aspects of life there are alternatives that can be exercised. Determining which options to take requires a continuing stream of decisions, some simple, some complex, some reversible, others irreversible. All require an understanding of alternatives, an increased awareness of self, and improved knowledge and skill in the decision-making process.

In the Youth Guidance Systems concept this primary goal of considered decision making is divided into four sub-goals:

#### For Student Decision

- A. Goals and plans for career and educational development
- B. Alternatives and competencies for coping with personal problems

## For Staff-Home-Community Decision

- C. Collaborative determination of needs, analysis of alternatives, and development of programs to implement objectives
- D. Development of criteria and procedures for continuous evaluation and modification

To realize the YGS goals, a number of specific activities were proposed. The emphasis of the 1971-1972 study was upon facilitation of the first objective, through the use of guidance curriculum processes and materials.

Programs of group guidance directly tied to a guidance curriculum represent the core activity used to achieve this goal. Decision making is a definable, describable process that involves the acquisition of an identifiable body of information. It includes cognitive and affective data and the ordering and analysis of these data through a problem-solving approach to attain a solution or outcome.

Such an activity is perceived as a learning experience. It is developmental in the sense that the data and the solution must be keyed to the stage of development for each individual. An efficient approach to the achievement of this guidance program is the establishment of a guidance curriculum and the integration of this curriculum into the general school program in appropriate grade sequences.



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#### **Procedures**

#### Planning

The major activities of this project were initiated during the summer of 1971. This process involved discussion relating to the character of guidance curriculum materials to be utilized and the development of strategies for each participating school. Five school districts were selected for project participation; within these districts seven secondary schools were chosen to administer the various media units.

At a Leaders Conference held in Palo Alto, a Statement of Objectives was developed. A general time plan for each guidance curriculum program, the use of consultants and a design for evaluation were agreed upon. Each school made a minimum time commitment for each group program, with latitude to extend classroom as well as individual activities. The cooperation of local community colleges was secured to compliment the twelfth grade program by using results of data for guidance and placement. Consultants were employed for each group guidance program. They met initially with school coordinators which resulted in the development of time schedules for in-service training of project leaders. Teachers interacted directly with program authors and experts in their respective fields.

At each school, students were randomly placed in experimental or control groups. A pretest instrument (SQ1) was administered to participating students. Following the use of this questionnaire, the experimental groups were administered appropriate units of the guidance curriculum. At the conclusion of this curricular experience, both groups were given a post-test instrument (SQ2) within previously established time-parameters. Three of the four group guidance projects received post-test inserts designed to evaluate change.

#### Overview of the Guidance Curriculum

The chief thrust of Youth Guidance Systems for 1971-72 was the employment of a guidance curriculum. Media components matched to group guidance units were employed to facilitate considered decision making.

Emphasizing the process of personal choice, the curriculum units helped each student to explore the world of self (values, interests, and abilities) and assisted each student to explore and discover educational and career opportunities.

In grade nine, the unit focused upon the acquisition of decision making skills. In grade ten, through measured- and self-reports, combined with the use of decision making, the unit attempted to assist each student with educational planning. In grade eleven, the unit was designed to enable each student to explore career opportunities and make tentative occupational choices. In grade twelve, through measured-and self-reports, the unit was intended to help each student with post-high school decision making.

#### Common Media Objectives

The four media components share certain major objectives. It was anticipated that students progressing through the YGS guidance curricula in grades nine and ten would demonstrate a clearer understanding of the bases on which certain decisions should be made. In grade nine through twelve, each student should demonstrate a more informed understanding of his interests, abilities, values, and personal-social characteristics; greater differentiation of interests and abilities; an increased awareness of the choices and decisions which are, or will shortly be confronting him; a clearer formulation of objectives; more confidence in goals and plans; an increased knowledge of information sources; and, increased information-seeking behavior. Finally, in grades ten through twelve, the student would formulate more relevant and specific plans for achieving his goals and objectives.

#### Deciding (DM)

The curriculum unit for group guidance in grade eight or nine focused upon the use of a booklet entitled, "Deciding." This booklet is divided into three sections—values, information, and strategy—which enable the student to learn and practice decision making skills. The objectives for "Deciding" are: to identify three personal values; to state a clear objective for



each; to describe the role of values in a given decision making situation; to list four kinds of information required in good decision making; to list three new pieces of information you learned about yourself; (given a situation that requires a decision) to be able to list available alternatives, list and rank sources of information, and complete the decision making process within a time limit: to list and describe four common decision making strategies; to state the relationship between risk-taking, values, and strategies in a given decision making situation; and, to state that you feel more confident in your ability to make decisions.

#### Educational Guidance Information Service (EGIS)

The EGIS component, used in grade ten, includes an instrument designed to measure cognitive and self-reported traits. This unit attempts to enable the student to apply his decision making skills and tested self-knowledge to his educational planning. The objectives of this unit are: to help students define and state clear short-term and long-term personal goals; to motivate students to consider specific actions they must take to reach their goals; to guide students in determining the relative weights they should place on their current interests when making decisions about their futures; to help students discover alternatives; to make students aware of available sources of information; and, to introduce sources of information about education.

#### Self Appraisal and Assessment Structure (SAAS)

The SAAS unit used for grade eleven is a program of occupational assessment and exploration of the world of work. Its major objectives are: to initiate student thinking about his occupational future; to help him perceive reality in terms of his own ability; and, to help him obtain a better understanding of his potential.

#### Comparative Guidance and Placement Program (CGP)

The unit for grade twelve, CGP, includes a battery of tests and questionnaires for the student intending to continue his education and training. To help entering college students make sound educational and career decisions, the chief objectives of CGP are: to help the student learn more about himself—his interests, abilities, attitudes, and aspirations; to make wiser decisions about courses of study he might pursue; and, to critically evaluate and compare his career goals in terms of his interests, abilities, and aptitudes.

#### **EVALUATION DESIGN**

#### **Evaluation Design**

Youth Guidance Systems focuses on the attainment of a number of goals and objectives whose scope and length of time required for evaluation are beyond this project report. For the purposes of this project, conducted during the 1971-72 school year, evaluation objectives were necessarily delimited. While some data gathering was planned to define staff outcomes and system changes, the major evaluation efforts were directed toward assessing student outcomes. To further check the relation of these outcomes to the particular guidance media and activities employed, additional data were gathered to identify student and staff reactions.

The evaluation concerns of this project were to obtain evidence of the impact of the four Guidance Curriculum activities on student development and to identify student and staff reactions to the burdens and blessings associated with these activities.

Combining the four Guidance Curriculum activities of Decision Making (DM), Educational Guidance Information System (EGIS), Self Appraisal and Assessment Structure



(SAAS), and Comparative Guidance and Placement Program (CGP), it was hypothesized that ten different areas of student development would be affected.

- (1) Understanding of decision-making skills would increase.
- (2) Self knowledge of abilities, interests, and values would increase.
- (3) Information-seeking behavior would increase.
- (4) Awareness of occupational and educational choices would increase.
- (5) Knowledge of information sources would increase.
- (6) Knowledge of specific training requirements would gain.
- (7) Clarity of an individual's goals and objectives would increase.
- (8) Personal planning would improve.
- (9) Confidence in personal goals and plans would gain.
- (10) Plans for meeting objectives would become more specific.

In order to test whether the hypothesized and planned outcomes could be associated with the Guidance Curriculum activities, a randomized experimental control group pretest/post-test research design was selected. This design provides for two conditions to be compared, experimental and control. The operational difficulties of rigorously controlling procedures in a field study such as this were recognized, but it was felt that the advantages of the design offset the problems connected with its implementation. Viewed in schematic form, the 1971-72 basic evaluation design appears in Figure 1. This design was followed for the data gathering from each Guidance Curriculum component. It permitted answers to five questions about the hypothesized effects on student development.

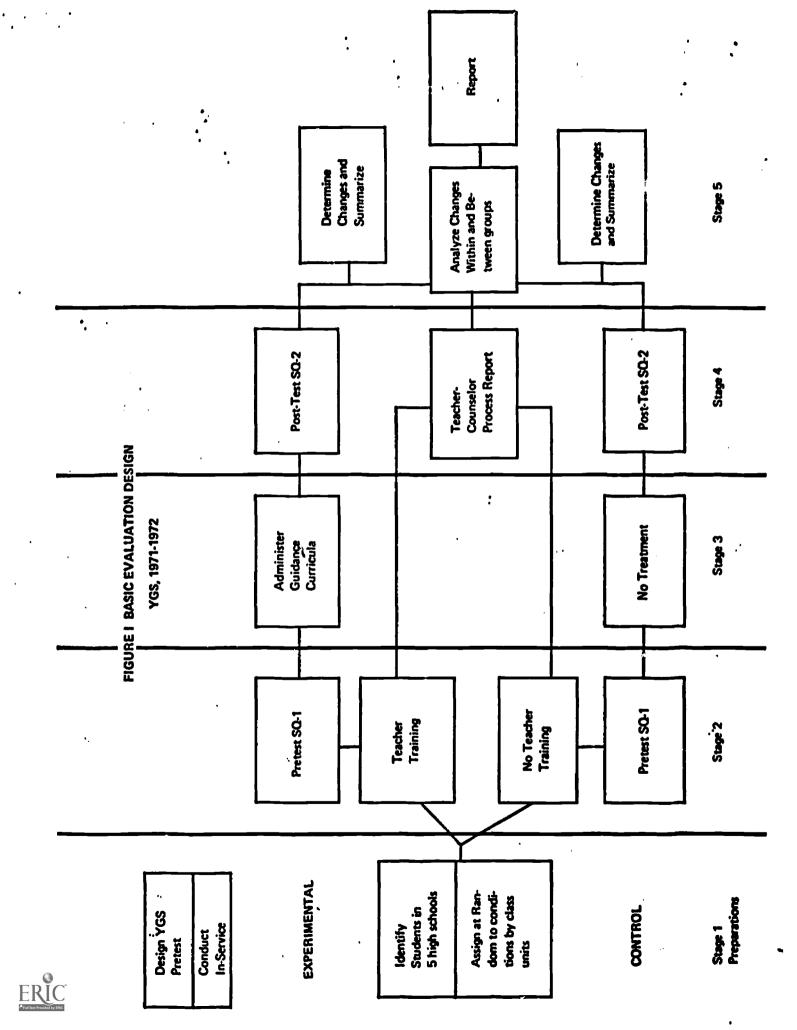
- (1) How equivalent were the groups prior to the program?
- (2) What changes occurred in the groups receiving guidance?
- (3) What changes occurred in the groups not receiving guidance?
- (4) Did the groups receiving guidance show more growth?
- (5) Did the groups who received guidance perform generally better than those who did not at program's end?

Each site and each component were treated separately so that the general design could be regarded as four experiments with five replications. Evidence for staff and student reactions was gathered on an ex post facto basis using teacher and counselor narrative responses to questionnaires. Additional information on a number of process variables was obtained from the same instrument. As in the case with the student outcome design, each component and each site was treated separately.

#### Populations and Sampling

Five California school districts with secondary education programs were included in the study. Students and staff were involved from seven school sites. Project activities covered grades eight through twelve as shown in the table that follows.





#### DISTRIBUTION OF STUDY POPULATION

District	School	Participating Grades	•				
All.ambra Union	Mark Keppel	9-12	2,448	1,175			
Covina Unified	Covina Traweek	10-12 8	1,300 336	670 336			
Monterey Unified	Monterey Colton	10-12 8-9	1,871 960	338 487			
San Juan Unified	Casa Roble	9-12	2,100	1,055			
Santa Clara Unified	Buchser	9-12	1,780	928			
Totals			10,795	4,989			

The term, "participating sample," as used in the above table was derived from a count of completed pretest returns. Actual usable data was considerably reduced due to turnover between pre- and post-testing. Additional losses occurred due to operational breakdowns related to the scheduling of activities across semesters.

Sampling was three-staged to reduce processing costs (scoring, posting, and keypunching). Procedures were developed to permit further sampling of actual returns on the basis of a 50% random sample pulled from those cases where pre and post-data could be matched for the individual (see appendix A for details of procedures). After elimination of unscorable returns, further random sampling of the data sets was initiated to achieve proportional representation among sites, components, and the two conditions, experimental and control. The final sample used for statistical summarization is shown in the table below.

#### DISTRIBUTION OF FINAL DATA SAMPLE

Component	Total by Condition	Mark Keppel	Covina/ Ti sweek	Monterey/ Colton	Casa Roble	Buchser
DM	Exp'tl 209	38	58	3/3	32	43
	Ctl 207	42	57	30	45	33
EGIS	Exp'tl 167	41	46	0	37	43
	Ctl 119	42	42	0	0	35
SAAS	Exp'tl 188	53	64	0	30	41
	Ctl 142	38	38	0	35	31
CGP	Exp'tl 158	46	42	0	35	35
	Ctl 193	57	49	0	50	37
School				,		
Totals	1383	357	396	68	264	298

#### Student Questionnaire Development

To implement the evaluation design discussed earlier it was necessary to develop preand post-test procedures for each component activity. For reasons of economy, and in recognition of overlapping in content, a single "student questionnaire" referred to as "SQ-1" was prepared as the pretest for each of the four Guidance Curriculum components. At the time the initial instrument was prepared in September 1971, the intent was to provide an instrument for gathering baseline information about personal status, and personal preferences as well as evidence of student development in the areas under study. Informal piloting was carried out to check administrative procedures, format, and scoring. The instrument was also submitted to a panel of professional judges for review and revision. A copy of the final printed version is shown as appendix B.



In completed form, SQ-1 ran to four pages, included eighteen items and took about fifty minutes to administer. Following administration of the instrument, suggestions for its improvement were solicited. These resulted in the elimination of items six and for aftern and

minor changes of wording within other items.

Following this, the instrument was given further editing by a panel and then printed as SQ-2, the post-test. The post-test, SQ-2, was further modified from SQ-1 by a supplement or insert containing items specifically related to the particular unit under study. Inserts were prepared for the components on DM, EGIS, and SAAS. Because of the nature of the unit, no insert was prepared for CGP. Copies of SQ-2 and each of the inserts are shown as appendices C, D, E, and F.

For purposes of analysis planning, each item was further identified as to major function as shown in the following table. Items are matched for changes from SQ-1 to SQ-2.

#### **SQ-1/SQ-2** ITEM ASSESSMENT FUNCTIONS

<b>SQ-1/SQ-2</b>	
Item Nos.	Item Function
1/1	Plan for major field of study
2/2	Self-estimate of ability
3/3	Development of educational plans
4/4	Development of occupational plans-HS.
5/5	Development of occupational plans-Coll.
7/6	Self-estimate of abilities and interests
8/7	Attitudes toward planning and decision-making
9/8	Ability to identify specific goals and objectives
10/9	Knowledge of variations in occupational training needs
11/10	Ability to relate values to actions
12/11	Estimate of help received in educational planning
13/12	Estimate of help received in occupational planning
16/14	Educational goal satisfaction.
17/15	Occupational goal satisfaction
18/16	Seif-confidence

#### Process Evaluation

Process evaluation questions centered on the impact of media component activities on staff attitudes and operations within individual schools. Standard froms were prepared for group leader and site coordinator reports (See appendices G and H). Questions on these instruments were open-ended in format in order to elicit staff observations without restricting their responses.

#### **Data Collection**

Scheduling of SQ-1 and SQ-2 was planned to occur as stages two and four respectively of the evaluation design. Individual sites varied in accordance with constraints imposed by competing activities. Pretests and post-tests were given no more than four and no less than two months apart. Administration was usually conducted by teachers in the classroom. Questionnaires were then collected and returned to the Project Director for scoring and posting to rosters. Forty rosters of data were prepared based upon 5 sites x 4 components x 2 conditions.

Rosters were keypunched and the data were processed by a specially prepared program at the Stanford University Computer Center. Summaries were prepared showing percentages per category for SQ-2 items one through six. Means, Standard Deviations, and t-tests were



derived for the remaining items. Summary statistics were prepared by component, site, and conditions showing within group and between group changes on each item.

This report is limited to a condensation of the complete printout which included 160 pages of data. Copies of the printout are on file with the State Department of Education.

Following collection of the SQ-1/SQ-2 data, process evaluation reports were gathered. These were then summarized by hand for presentation in the form of condensed narrative.

#### **FINDINGS**

Analysis of student outcomes is based upon summary changes within components after combining results from all five sites. Comparisons of experimental and control group changes were compiled for each Student Questionnaire item. Data for the inserts were eliminated, however, due to an excessive number of unusable responses. Results were reviewed for gains favoring Experimental (E) over Control (C) groups. Developmental changes across grade were also noted for some items.

Data labeled "E" should be read as "experimental" or those who received group guidance. Data labeled "C" should be read as control or those who did not receive group guidance.

Hypotheses for items 8-7 through 18-16 were tested by analyzing item scores. Experimental and control group changes from pretest to post-test were checked for significance through the use of a t-test for correlated means. Differences between post-test means obtained from the two groups were checked using a z-test for uncorrelated means.

Process evaluation data were prepared by components after combining data received from individual sites. Component activity times, student reactions, and leader relations were summarized.



SUMMARY OF CHANGES BY PERCENT PLANNING A GIVEN HIGH SCHOOL MAJOR (Showing Experimental [E] and Control [C] groups for each component)

	D	DM		EGIS		SAAS		CGP	
	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	
Number of cases	209	207	167	119	188	142	158	193	
Majors									
Agriculture	-1%	2%	0%	0%	-2%	1%	0%	-2%	
Business	9	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	
College Prep	1	<b>-7</b>	-6	-6	1	-8	2	0	
Home Economics	-2	-1	-1	1	-1	-2	1	-1	
General Studies	-10	0	<b>` 3</b>	3	-5	7	1	3	
Industrial Arts	1	3	-2	-2	3	-3	0	-3	
Vocational	0	0	1	0	2	-1	-1	-1	
Fine Arts	0	0	2	-2	0	2	-3	2	
Individual Shifts									
in Declared Majors	37%	41%	34%	32%	31%	31%	19%	22%	

- 1. Pupils in the experimental group show substantial gains for business and declines in the general studies category while control pupils drop on college prep and increase in general studies.
- 2. Except for EGIS of grade ten, college prep holds steady as a choice for E pupils but drops sharply for C. The reverse occurs in the area of general studies on DM and SAAS.
- 3. Little or no changes were observed at twelfth grade between E and C.
- 4. A persistent trend to fewer individual changes occurred with increasing age.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN SELF-ESTIMATES OF ABILITY BY PERCENT IN EACH RATING CATEGORY

	DM		EGIS		SAAS		CGP	
•	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C
Number of cases	209	207	167	119	188	142	158	193
Ability Rating								
Superior	-2%	-2%	-2%	1%	-2%	1%	2%	-1%
Above Average	-4	0	5	3	4	1	8	-1
Average	8	1	-2	-5	<b>-2</b>	-2	-8	0
Below Average	1.,	2	-2	2	-1	1	-1	1
Poor	0	0	0	0	0	-1	0	0
Individual Changes	28%	26%	32%	15%	20%	20%	22%	16%

- 1. Self-ratings shifted for all groups 1/6 to 1/4 of the cases. At eighth and ninth grade (DM) the trend was to substantially increase average ratings in the E group at the expense of above average and superior ratings. The reverse was noted in twelfth grade.
- 2. Except for SAAS participants, E showed more revisions than C.
- 3. Gains in the Above Average category were four times as frequent overall for experimental groups.
- 4. While self-ratings for the E group showed a decline in the Below Average category, the C group showed a substantial increase overall.



ITEM 3-3
COMPARISON OF CHANGES IN GRADUATION PLANS BY PERCENT IN CATEGORY

	DM		EGIS		SAAS		CGF	
	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C
Number of cases	209	207	167	119	188	142	158	193
Plan								
Four-Year College	0%	-6%	-2%	-2%	6%	-3%	-4%	-1%
Two-Year College	1	5	-3	-4	-8	3	, <b>5</b>	-2
Trade School	3	3	0	· 5	1	8	-5	-2
Work	-1	-3	6	-3	4	-6	5	13
No Plans	-4	-2	0	6	-2	-1	-1	-2
Individual Changes								
in Plans	55%	54%	57%	66%	50%	46%	46%	44%

- 1. Over half of all eighth and ninth grade students showed changes in plans. This number increased in tenth grade to 2/3 in the case of control students and then fell slightly under 50% at grade twelve.
- 2. Tenth grade students receiving group guidance show more shifts toward work while controls showed more as having "no plans."
- 3. In eleventh grade, SAAS students choosing a four-year college increased over those not receiving guidance but the number dropping two-year colleges increased.
- 4. In twelfth grade, those not receiving guidance show a greater trend to plan to go to work upon graduation.
- 5. Overall, those planning to go to a four-year college who receive group guidance tend to persist in those plans more than those not.
- 6. Overall, those students planning on trade school increase more without guidance while those planning on going to work increase more with group guidance.

ITEM 4-4
COMPARISON OF CHANGES IN OCCUPATIONAL FIELDS
FOR THOSE WITHOUT POST HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

•	D	DM		EGIS		SAAS		CGP	
	. E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	
Number of cases	209	207	167	119	188	142	158	193	
Field									
Scientific	1%	0%	1%	2%	-1%	0%	1%	-4%	
Mechanical	-2	-1	1	1	3	0	0	-1	
Clerical	0	0	1	-1	3	0	2	1	
Computational	0	0	-1	. 0	1	4	4	0	
Sales	0	-1	0	-1	1	1	1	-1	
Social Service	-1	-1	-2	1	3	1	2	2	
Verbal	0.	0	-1	-1	0	0	-1	1	
The Arts	1	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	
No Choice	-1	3	7	5	-1	-1	2	4	
Individual Changes in Chosen Field	38%	36%	37%	40%	33%	35%	35%	32%	

- 1. Slightly more than 1/3 of the students at all levels change their occupational fields regardless of whether or not they have group guidance.
- 2. Proportion marking "no choice" shows favorable reduction for DM E group only; changes for SAAS and CGP are in the hypothesized direction.
- 3. No noteworthy differences in occupational changes are apparent between experimental and control overall.



ITEM 5-5

COMPARISON OF CHANGES IN PERCENT CHOOSING
CCUPATIONAL FIELDS REQUIRING FOST HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

••	D	M	EGIS		SAAS		CGP	
•	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	. <b>C</b>
Number of cases ·	209	207	167	119	188	142	158	193
Field								
Scientific	0%	0%	1%	-3%	-5%	1%	-1%	-3%
Mechanical	1	1	-1	2	3	-1	0	-2
Clerical	1	0	4	3	-1	4	4	-1
Computational	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Sales	1	1	` <b>-1</b>	0	1	-1	2	1
Social Service	-3	1	1	0	6	1	-6	1
Verbal	2	0	1	-2	1	-1	-1	0
The Arts	-1	0	0	-3	-1	2	2	3
No Choice	2	4	0	0	<b>-7</b>	10	1	-1
Individual Changes								
in Chosen Fields	45%	47%	53%	56%	54%	55%	51%	45%

1. Total percents indicating "no choice" on SQ-2 were as follows:

	DM	<b>EGIS</b>	SAAS	CGP
Experimental	38%	36%	19%	28%
Control	34%	34%	31%	25%

Only SAAS is associated with a reduction of numbers in this category.

- 2. Individual changes during the project period were typical for one-half of all students at all age levels.
- 3. Differences between experimental and control group shifts within categories are not remarkable except for Scientific at grade eleven, Clerical at grade twelve, and Social Science at grades eleven and twelve.

ITEM 8-7
COMPARISON OF GROUP MEANS ON ATTITUDES TOWARD PLANNING

	DM		EG	EGIS		SAAS		CGP	
	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C	
Sample Size	209	207	167	119	188	142	158	193	
SQ-1 Mean	16.53	16.90	15.96	16.75	16.57	16.01	16.15	15.76	
SD	3.24	3.43	2.96	2.99	3.34	3.78	3.12	3.29	
SQ-2 Mean	16.82	16.68	16.34	16.69	17.10	16.06	15.88	15.68	
SD	3.49	3.50	3.32	3.05	3.29	3.73	3.27	3.68	
"t" within groups	1.19	1.07	1.69*	-0.20	2.57**	0.23	-1.27	-0.38	
"z" between groups	+	0.40	_	0.91	-	2.68**	_	0.52	

- 1. Only CGP fails to show expected differences between E and C groups within components. Statistically significant results are those for SAAS (P < .01) and EGIS E group (P < .05).
- 2. A developmental trend to improvement was apparent insofar as item performance is concerned. Pretest means for the control groups indicate a decline from ninth to twelfth which is probably significant.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Indicates statistical significance at the .01 confidence level.



<sup>\*</sup>Indicates statistical significance at the .05 confidence level.

ITEM 9-8
GROUP MEANS OF ABILITY TO IDENTIFY SPECIFIC GOALS

	DM		EC	EGIS		SAAS		CGP	
•	E	C	E	C	E	C	E.	C	
Sample Size	209	207	167	119	188	142	158	193	
SQ-1 Mean	10.49	10.06	10.60	9.80	11.48	11.30	12.11	11.98	
SD	3.93	4.04	4.30	4.42	4.00	4.31	4.15	4.22	
SQ-2 Mean	11.18	9.98	11.11	10.49	11.29	11.49	12.14	12.37	
SD	3.97	4.25	4.40	4.53	4.32	4.31	4.17	4.19	
"t" within groups	2.65*	<b>*</b> -0.34	1.58	1.69*	-0.68	0.62	0.11	1.59	
"z" between groups	_	2.97*	•	1.17		-0.43		-0.49	

- 1. A developmental trend for performance to improve with age can be noted by examining pretest means.
- 2. DM and EGIS treatment groups showed more gains than controls but SAAS and CGP control groups did better than the experimentals.
- 3. Only the DM component produced statistically significant differences both within and between groups.

ITEM 10-9
GROUP MEANS FOR KNOWLEDGE OF TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

	DM		EGIS		SAAS		CGP	
•	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C
Sample Size	209	207	167	119	188	142	158	193
SQ-1 Mean	5.11	4.85	5.21	5.24	5.63	5.35	6.00	5.97
SD	1.71	1.76	1.51	1.57	1.76	1.94	1.75	1.80
SQ-2 Mean	5.16	4.79	5.43	5.27	5.70	5.22	5.81	5.85
SD	1.82	1.97	1.79	1.96	1.73	1.61	1.73	1.73
"t" within groups	0.33	-0.35	1.35	0.14	0.51	-0.89	-1.16	-0.86
"z" between groups		1.97*		0.71	•	2.54**	-	-0.25

- 1. A trend to improved performance with age is apparent on this item.
- 2. All treatment groups show small gains. SAAS and DM groups showed statistically significant differences between experimental and control on the post-test. All control groups either remained the same or showed a loss.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Indicates statistical significance at the .01 confidence level,



<sup>\*</sup>Indicates statistical significance at the .05 confidence level.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Indicates statistical significance at the .01 confidence level.

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates statistical significance at the .05 confidence level.

ITEM 11-10
GROUP MEANS OF ABILITY TO RELATE VALUES TO ACTIONS

•	DM		EGIS		SAAS		CGP	
	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C
Sample Size	209	207	167	119	188	142	158	193
SQ-1 Mean	10.94	10.29	10.11	10.52	12.16	11.05	12.19	11.71
SD	4.23	4.29	4.53	4.75	4.26	3.60	3.88	4.11
SQ-2 Mean	11.16	10.33	10.22	10.27	11.50	11.12	12.14	11.55
SD	4.50	4.46	4.82	4.41	4.33	4.61	4.55	4.60
"t" within groups	0.65	0.10	0.29	-0.45	-1.93*	0.18	-0.12	1.47
"-" between groups		1.88*		-0.08		0.75		1.20

- 1. A trend to improved performance with age can be observed.
- 2. Gains in performance with groups favored E over C for DM and EGIS only. DM effects were statistically significant at the .05 level. SAAS Experimentals showed a significant loss (P < .05).
- 3. Control groups either remained essentially unchanged or showed a slight loss.

ITEM 12-11
MEAN RATINGS OF HELP RECEIVED IN EDUCATIONAL PLANNING

	. DM		EGIS		SAAS		CGP	
,	E	C	E	C	E	C	E	C
Sample Size	209	207	167	119	188	142 ·	158	193
SQ-1 Mean	10.73	11.31	10.45	10.96	11.04	10.60	10.96	10.83
SD	3.60	3.52	3.87	3.35	3.08	3.23	3.21	3.36
SQ-2 Mean	11.28	11.02	9.79	10.29	11.07	10.17	10.76	10.48
SD .	3.28	3.28	3.9i	3.73	3.39	3.26	3.42	2.73
"t" within groups	2.20*	-1.06	-1.86*	-1.60	0.10	-1.44	<b>-0.</b> 76	-1.54
"z" between groups	·	0.81		-1.09		2.41**		0.86

- 1. SQ-1 Means decline somewhat with age.
- 2. All control groups show a loss. The DM and SAAS experimental groups show gains but only DM is statistically significant (P < .05).
- 3. EGIS experimental cases show a significant loss (P < .05).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Indicates statistical significance at the .01 confidence level.



<sup>\*</sup>Indicates statistical significance at the .05 confidence level.

ITEM 13-12
MEAN RATINGS FOR HELP RECEIVED IN OCCUPATIONAL PLANNING

	DM		EGIS		SAAS		CGP <sup>*</sup>	
•	E	C	E	C	. Е	C	E	C
Sample Size	209	207	167	119	188	142	158	193
SQ-1 Mcan	10.96	11.28	11.05	11.23	11.14	10.45	11.61	11.10
SD	4.19	4.47	4.64	4.12	3.77	4.23	3.97	4.09
SQ-2 Mean	10.53	10.31	10.24	10.67	11.72	10.39	11.34	10.48
SD	5.11	4.92	4.50	4.34	4.08	4.65	4.26	3.95
"t" within groups	-1.07	-2.55**	-2.12*	-1.22	1.79*	-0.15	-0.90	-1.86
"z" between groups		0.44		-0.81		2.74**		1.96*

- 1. No consistent developmental trend was noted for performance on this item.
- 2. Control groups showed a loss on all components.
- 3. Only the CGP component showed a statistically significant between-group difference. This was based upon a greater relative loss for control rather than a gain associated with treatment.
- 4. Only SAAS showed a significant treatment group gain.

ITEM 16-24

MEAN RATINGS OF EDUCATIONAL GOAL SATISFACTION

	DM		EGIS		SAAS		CGP	
	E	C	E	C	<b>E</b> .	C	E	C
Sample Size	209	207	167	119	188	142	158	193
SQ-1 Mean	12.54	13.86	12.78	14.26	14.01	13.70	14.84	13.81
\$D	5.41	4.72	5.87	4.23	4.38	4.73	4.05	4.64
SQ-2 Mean	13.36	13.49	13.13	13.17	13.82	13.02	14.00	12.95
SD	5.03	4.97	4.97	4.87	4.84	5.32	4.65	5.09
"t" within groups	2.05*	-1.15	0.78	-2.39**	-0.59	-1.59	-2.52*	* <b>-2.36</b> **
"z" within groups		-0.25		-0.05		1.42		1.99*

- 1. A persistent trend for increases with age is apparent.
- 2. Control groups showed losses on all components.
- 3. Within-group gains occur for DM and EGIS experimental groups only.
- 4. Were it not for the large initial differences between means, a between-group difference at a significant level would probably be apparent for DM and EGIS as well as CGP.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Indicates statistical significance at the .01 confidence level.



Indicates statistical significance at the .05 confidence level.

ITEM 17-15

MEAN RATINGS OF OCCUPATIONAL GOAL SATISFACTION

•	D	M	EC	GIS	SA	AS	C	GP
•	E	C	E	C	E	C	. <b>E</b>	C
Sample Size	209	207	167	119	188	142	158	193
SQ-1 Mean	11.79	13.30	12.43	14.05	12.87	13.24	14.32	13.13
<b>SD</b>	6.10	5.77	5.82	4.76	5.22	5.37	4.52	5.23
SQ-2 Mean	12.61	12.97	12.03	13.17	12.99	11.96	13.61	12.66
\$D	5.77	5.39	. 5.73	5.30	5.62	5.86	5.38	5.13
"t" within groups	1.67*	-0.82	-0.80	-1.72*	0.27	-3.91**	-1.99*	-1.26
"z" between groups		-0.66		-0.70*		1.61		1.68*

- 1. Several sites showed many zero scores on this item which increased the SD and SEM to impair significance testing.
- 2. No persistent developmental trend was noted.
- 3. All control groups show losses.
- 4. Both SAAS and DM components show gains for their experimental groups but only the DM gain is large enough to be rignificant.
- 5. Between-group differences were significant for EGIS and CGP. The difference was based on relative losses or initial group differences rather than gains.

ITEM 18-16
MEAN RATINGS OF SELF-CONFIDENCE

	DM		<b>EG</b> IS		SA	SAAS		CGP	
	E	C	E	C	E	·C	E	C	
Sample Size	209	207	167	119	188	142	158	193	
SQ-1Mean	10.54	11.55	10.96	11.97	10.99	11.02	11.86	11.58	
SD	4.51	4.18	4.25	3.65	4.08	4.49	3.32	3.71	
SQ-2 Mean	11.44	11.36	11.34	11.47	11.56	10.63	11.68	11.12	
SD	3.97	3.90	3.90	4.07	4.03	4.14	3.50	4.01	
"t" within groups	2.69*	<b>• -</b> 0.64	1.15	-1.27	1.79*	-1.05	-0.69	-1.59*	
"z" between groups		0.22	•	-0.27	•	2.06*		1.38	

- 1. No developmental trends to improvement were noted.
- 2. All control groups showed losses.
- 3. Significant within-group gains occurred for the DM and SAAS components. CGP was the only component not showing gains for the experimental group.



<sup>•</sup>Indicates statistical significance at the .05 confidence level.
••Indicates statistical significance at the .01 confidence level.

#### SUMMARY CHART OF FINDINGS BY COMPONENT AND SQ ITEM

FINDING\*

ITEM NO.	FUNCTION	ĎМ	EGIS	SAAS ,	CGP
1-1	Plan for major field of study	0	0	0	0
2-2	Self-estimate of ability	+	+	0	+
3-3	Development of educational plans	+	+ .	0	0
4-4	Development of occupational plans-HS.	+	0	0	0
5-5	Development of occupational plans-Coll.	0	0	+	0
8-7	Attitudes toward planning	+	++	++	_
9-8	Discrimination in goals and objectives	++	+	.—	0
10-9	Knowledge of training requirements	+	+	+	0
11-10	Ability to relate values to actions	+	+		0
12-11	Estimate of educational help	++		+	+
13-12	Estimate of occupational help	+	· <b></b>	++ .	+
16-14	Educational goal satisfaction	+	+	+	0.
17-15	Occupational goal satisfaction	++	+	+	0
18-16	Self confidence	++	+	++	+

NOTE: The above findings should not be read as an evaluation of the media! They only suggest the contribution of the media to YGS goals which may vary from those intended for the media alone. Other gains from the media were obviously not measured in this study.

\*Legend

<sup>-</sup> Negative



<sup>++</sup> Statistically significant

<sup>+</sup> Positive

O Equivocal

# PROCESS SUMMARY DECISION MAKING COMPONENT

<b>FUNCTION</b>	RESULTS BY SCHOOL								
•	Mark Keppel	Casa Roble	Traweck	Buchser	Colton	Composite (1)			
No. of Leaders	n.a. (2)	3	11	5	. 10	7			
In-Service Hours	n.a.	3	3	2	4	3			
Avg. Hrs. on Unit	n.a.	13	18	10	31	18			
Avg. SQ-1 Admin. Time	n.a.	55'	102'	46'	75'	70'			
Avg. SQ-2 Admin. Time	n.a.	55'	58'	36'	41'	48 <b>′</b>			
Percent Benefitting	n.a.	n.a.	76%	45%	69%	63%			

#### Media Evaluation

- 1. Students liked: The discussion; format; self-assessment; case studies; risk-taking exercises; role playing.
- 2. Students disliked: Reading difficulty; irrelevant case material; writing personal values down; lectures; timing unit at end of day when friends out (Covina); amount of writing required.
- 3. Leaders liked: Intrinsic motivation of materials; values section; eye appeal of booklets; discussion sessions; discussing personal values with students.
- 4. Leaders disliked: "Middle-class white" value emphasis; reading difficulty; lack of time; irrelevant cases for non-college bound.
- 5. Recommendations: More leader in-service; spread unit out over time; more lower-middleclass examples; reduce reading level; incorporate in regular school program; put in English curriculum; increase role playing; put less emphasis on workbook.

# PROCESS SUMMARY EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE INFORMATION SERVICE COMPONENT

RESULTS BY SCHOOL

FUNCTION	RESULIS DI SCHOOL							
	Mark Keppel	Casa Roble	Covina	Buchser	Monterey	Composite		
No. of Leaders	n.a.	4	4	n.a.	n.a.	4		
In-Service Hours	n.a.	2	2	` n.a.	n.a.	2		
Avg. Hrs. on Unit	n.a.	8	9	n.a.	n.a.	8 1/2		
Avg. SQ-1 Admin. Time	n.a.	<b>55</b> ′	90′	n.a.	n.a.	72'		
Avg. SQ-2 Admin. Time	n.a.	55'	75'	n.a.	n.a.	65'		
Avg. Pupils/Unit	n.a.	32	35	n.a.	n.a.	33		
Percent Benefitting	n.a.	n.a.	80%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.		

#### Media Evaluation

PHINCTION

- 1. Students liked: Interest tests; exercises relating values to decisions; doing post high school planning.
- 2. Students disliked: Time spent on tests; lectures, steps on decision making; reading difficulty; lack of personal relevance in examples.
- 3. Leaders liked: Goals of unit; discussion of values; test interpretation materials; steps on decision making.
- 4. Recommendations: Convert materials to multi-media format; use at Gd. 11; reduce amount of testing; provide occupational information films prior to unit.

<sup>(2)</sup> Not available at time of summary



<sup>(1)</sup> Average or typical trend

#### PROCESS SUMMARY

#### SELF APPRAISAL AND ASSESSMENT STRUCTURE COMPONENT

# **FUNCTION** RESULTS BY SCHOOL

	Mark Keppel	Casa Roble	Covina	Buchser	Monterey	Composite
No. of Leaders	n.a.	4	5	6	n.a.	5
In-Service Hours	n.a.	2 1/2	4	0	n.a.	2 1/6
Avg. Hrs. on Unit	n.a.	10	. 18	9 1/2	n.a.	12 1/2
Avg. SQ-1 Admin. Time	n.a.	45'	90'	50'	n.a.	<b>62'</b>
Avg. SQ-2 Admin. Time	n.a.	45'	75'	40'	n.a.	53'
Avg. Pupils/Unit	n.a.	28	35	26	n.a.	30
Percent Benefitting	n.a.	67%	n.a.	67%	n.a.	67%

#### Media Evaluation

- Students liked: Planning help; movies; stories; discussion.
- Students disliked: Limited number of movies; information about interests and abilities 2. too general; goals too long term to relate to.
- Leaders liked: Help in matching interests to abilities; materials; organization of unit; 3. aims of unit.
- 4. Leaders disliked: Poor correlation between workbook and guide; excessive abstract work; materials promised student more than they could deliver.
- Recommendations: Team teach unit; personalize instruction more; make exercises 5. more concrete and specific.

# **PROCESS SUMMARY** COMPARATIVE GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT PROGRAM

FUNCTION	RESULTS BY SCHOOL								
	Mark Keppel	Casa Roble	Covina	Buchser	Monterey	Composite			
No. of Leaders	n.a.	1	3	1	n.a.	2 .			
In-Service Hours	n.a.	0	4	6	n.a.	3			
Avg. Hrs. on Unit	n.a.	11	8	10	n.a.	10			
Avg. SQ-1 Admin. Time	n.a.	60'	75 <b>'</b>	40'	n.a.	59'			
Avg. SQ-2 Admin. Time	n.a.	<b>60'</b>	60'	15'	n.a.	45'			
Avg. Pupils/Unit	n.a.	30	35	32	n.a.	32			

#### Media Evaluation

- Students liked: Seeing how their interests matched their abilities; getting percentile rankings; filling out interest questionnaire.
- Students disliked: Lengthy testing time; not enough new information gained; not 2. relevant for those planning no post-high school education.
- 3. Leaders liked: Content of materials; way test related interests, values, and abilities; discussion.
- 4. Leaders disliked: Testing time; not enough new information gained to warrant time invested.
- Recommendations: Limit use to post-high school bound; provide more complete materials for interpretation; reduce testing time; provide more follow-up sessions.



#### CONCLUSIONS

To facilitate drawing final conclusions, this section has been organized to answer two questions:

- (1) What difference did the project make with regard to each of the ten areas of student development?
- (2) How are these differences relevant to assessing progress toward YGS goals?

#### Impact on Areas of Student Development

- (1) Evidence that the project activities would provide an increase in the development of self-knowledge of abilities and values was obtained from performance trends on SQ items #2 and #10. Overall results on self-ratings of ability show that those participating in a guidance curriculum become more positive while those not participating become more negative. While not statistically significant, those receiving guidance generally perform better on a task assessing knowledge of values.
- (2) Understanding of Decision-Making skills was generally better (although not statistically so) among those participating in the guidance curriculum. (Item #10)
- (3) Awareness of occupational and educational choices was better in the case of those participating in the guidance curriculum in the three components, DM, EGIS, and SAAS. CGP students did not show benefits. (Item #9)
- (4) Gains in the ability to specify goals or objectives were greater for those receiving the DM and EGIS components but not for those in SAAS and CGP. (Item #8)
- (5) Personal planning was improved more for those in the DM, EGIS, and SAAS components, but not CGP. (Items #3, #4, #5, #7)
- (6) Gains in confidence for personal goals and plans were significantly greater for those participating in the guidance curriculum in the DM and SAAS components. While not statistically significant, CGP and EGIS group members also did better than controls in this area. (Items #14, #15, #16)
- (7) Plans for meeting objectives became more specific in the case of those participating in the guidance curriculum in the components of DM and SAAS but not EGIS or CGP. (Reductions in "no plans" on Items #3, #4, #5)
- (8) Knowledge of information sources increased significantly in the case of those participating in the guidance curriculum in the DM and SAAS components. Positive but non-significant gains occurred in the case of CGP students. Findings for those in EGIS were negative. (Items #11 and #12)
- (9) Increased information seeking behavior, while not directly observed, was inferred as being increased from responses on Items #11 and #12.
- (10) Knowledge of specific training requirements was improved by participation in the guidance curriculum for all but CGP participants. Gains were not statistically significant, however. (Item #9)

#### **Other Conclusions**

- (1) Interests and commitments of students were generally unstable. Changes in majors and occupational plans were noted in from one third to one half of all students.
- (2) Analysis of SQ-2 responses show increases in zero scores on items toward the end of the instrument. Coupled with leader reports that administration times were generally reduced over SQ-1, some question of loss of actual gain due to instrument error must be entertained.



- (3) The DM component yielded the most pervasive positive effects as measured. Next were the Star S and EGIS components.
- (4) Results in some cases were clouded due to the obvious failure of the sampling procedures to produce equivalent groups between experimental and control conditions. This further hindered the statistical testing design employed.
- (5) Increasing the amount of time provided for group guidance appears to produce improved benefits according to the process data obtained for the DM component.

#### PROGRESS TOWARD YOUTH GUIDANCE SYSTEMS OBJECTIVES

While the activities of this project focused on only a limited aspect of YGS, the guidance curriculum, it is felt that sufficient positive findings were obtained to validate this element as vital in the system. The sample was broadly based and, while not as comprehensive in ethnic coverage as would be desirable, provides a substantial cross section of students for generalizing to most high schools.

Evidence obtained suggests that while benefits from the guidance curriculum may be greatest at the eighth and ninth grade levels, positive effects can generally be expected from grades eight through twelve using the media and procedures described.

The data also suggested that it is feasible to use commercially prepared materials.

Although four particular media components were selected for this study, other materials can be obtained which may be expected to produce equal or greater benefits.

The most important test for this project was whether or not the results obtained would support the insertion of a guidance curriculum in the general school program. It is clear that if the public schools are to take responsibility for providing career guidance to all students, it must be through a program which is an integral part of the general curriculum. This study shows that such a program of group guidance can be both feasible and effective.



# **APPENDIX**



#### YOUTH GUIDANCE SYSTEMS SO 1 STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE NAME. SCHOOL (8-27) GRADE DATE (30.37) MALE \_(II FEMALE (2) GROUP: EXPERIMENTAL (38) CONTROL Card 1 Col. No. The course of study that I am following in high school is: (Check one only) (a) Agricultura (a) General (b) Business (f) Industrial Arts-Shop (c) College Prep (a) Voustiunal Shoo (d) Home Economics (h) Fine Arts I would estimate my ability to do good school work is: (Check one only) (a) Superior (d) Below Average (b) Above Average (e) Poor (c) Average My immediate plans after graduation are: (Check one only) (a) Four year State University (I) Beautician School or College (b) Four year State College (I) Other Specialized Technical or Trade School (c) Private College or University (k) Work (d) Community College - Business (I) Military Service (e) Community College - Vocational-Technical (m) Apprenticeship Training (f) Community College - Two year AA Degree program (n) Housewite (g) Community College - Transfer program to four year college (a) Volunteer Organization (Vista, etc.) (h) Business College (a) Trevel (a) No Plans PLEASE NOTE: ANSWER 4 or 5 - whichever applies If you do not plan to continue your formal education after graduating from high school, in which occupational field and level will you seek work (a) Scientific: example - Lab Assistant (a) Sales: example - Car Salesman (b) Mechanical: example - Truck Driver (f) Social Service: example - Cornetologist (g) Verbal: example - Proofreader (c) Clerical: example - Typist (d) Computational: example - Grocery Checker (h) The Arts: example - House Painter (i) No Choice What kind of profession or job do you went to get after completing your post high school education? (a) Sales: example - Sales Manager (a) Scientific: example - Geologist (f) Social Service: example - Foreign Service (b) Mechanical: example - Engineer (g) Verbal: example - Librarian (c) Clerical: example - Accountant (h) The Arts: example - Symphony Musician (d) Computational: example - Actuary (i) No Choice In the left column write the number of courses you have completed since the 8th erade in each subject area. On the right check the courses you are taking now. \_ (1) Agriculture 47 (2) Art 50 (3) Business 63 \_ (4) **Homemaking** 58 (5) English 59 (6) Foreign Language 62 \_ (7) Mathematics \_\_ (8) Science \_ (9) Physical Education - Girls \_(10) Physical Education - Boys \_(11) Social Studies 77 \_\_(12) 'Music \_(13) **Industrial Arts** \_(14) Other

Appendix A

. ,			ABI	LITY						INTER	est
Card 2 Card 2	•		AVERAGE	ABOVE AVERAGE	OUTSTA				LIKE IND	· · · - · · <del>-</del> · · ·	DISLIKE
14	(1)	(o)(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)			4		[b]	(c)
16	(2)	(6)(6)	(c)	(d)	(0)			•	(a)	(b)	(c)
18	(3) (4)	(e) (b)	(c)	(d) (d)		Mothern	otics		(:) (e)	(b)	(c) (c)
20 22	(5)			(d)	(e)	Athletic		•	(0)	(b)	(c)
24	(6)	(b)(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Musical				(ь)	(c)
26	(7)	(o)(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Making	good grades		(e)	(b)	(c)
28	(8)	(o)(b)	(c)	(d)		Scientifi			(o)	(6)	(c)
20	(9)	(a)(b)	(c)	(a)		Mechani			(e)	(b)	(c)
32	(10)	(e)(b)	(e)	(d)	(e)	Leaders			(e)	(b)	(c)
34	(11)	(a)(b)		(d) (d)	(e)	Making	G G-lands		(a)	(6)	(c)
34 30	(12) (13)	(a) (b)		(6)		Self-disc				(b)	(c)
40	(14)	(e)(b)		(d)			reasonable decisi			(b)	(c)
42	(15)	(b)(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Taking r	isks when necess	Bry	(a)	(6)	(c)
	₿.	Below are a number of appropriate letter, dep- statement, sheck colum	ending on how		gree or disag						
1					A	Lee	Agree	Disagree	Disagr	••	Disagree
44	(1)	The record I make in h		ences what		0-4	4. 4			1.46	
1		happens to me in the fo	uture.		_	(e)	(ь)	{(c)	—	<b> d</b>	(e)
45	(2)	My school has helped not my abilities and inte									
		possible occupational o	hoices.			(a)	——(Р)	(c)		id)	(e)
46	(2)	I can do most anything	if I try hard or	ough et it.	_	(a)	(ь)	(e)		d)	(e)
47	(4)	Every student should puniversity.	den to apply to	e coll <b>ege</b> or		(a)	(ь)	(c)	(	ld)	(e)
48	(5)	The best way to plan to occupation and stick to		lecide early on	en	(e)	(b)	(c)		Ian	(0)
40	101			tislas and		(a)					
49	(6)	I really don't know wh	•			(8)	(ь)	(c)		id)	(e)
50	(7)	Planning shead is point the time arrives, not be		should be made	when —	(a)	(ы	(c)	(	ld)	(0)
<b>51</b>	(B)	Everyone has about the	e same abilities.			(a)	(6)	(c)	(	ld)	(e)
52	( <del>9)</del>	It's important to learn occupations.	what it takes to	get into vario	<b></b>	(a)	——(Р)	(c)		(d)	(0)
63	(10)	No matter what a personabilities very much.	on does he can'	t change his	_	(a)	(ь)	(e)	(	(d)	(e)
54	(11)	The courses I take in K		e much to do v	vith	(a)	(р)	(c)	(	ld)	(e)
	₽.	In trying to solve any p	roblem it is of	en best to defi	ne the prob	lem in suc	ch a way that the	re is a specifi	canawer, Ti	nis is not easy	to do. For
		Example, you might so what fun might be. Yo friends and go bowling your father for the car. Put a check on the line	our wish becom " In this case." The following	es clear when y you can start m , are a list of go	rou narrow'i laking plans lals a person	t down to and proc might ha	o something spec seed along a coun we; some are spec	ific, such as, le of action s cific and clea are example	"I would like uch as calling r; others lead s. <u>ECIFI</u> C	to get toget up your frid to no cours UNCLEAR	her with my ends or asking e of action.
55	(1)	I want to be successful.		<b>6</b>	almaa.				(a)		
56 57	(2)	I want to make \$20,00 I want to be a better st		D YVSFS OF STAFF	riu <b>l mour</b> .	-			(a) (a)	(t	-,
<b>58</b>	(4)	I want to get accepted							(a)		
59	(5)	I want to set a job that	is fun and inte	resting.				_	(e)		
<b>60</b> <b>6</b> 1	(5) (7)	I want to get an appoint		Brigsucs conu	nseior 10 tali	about b	usiness school.	-	(a)		
62	(7) (B)	I MANE TO COULING WA		high school.				_	(a)	(t	<b>)</b>
63	(9)	I want to learn French.		•					(a)	(t	o)
64 45	(10)	I wish I could develop							(a)	R	<b>)</b>
65 66	(11) (12)	I want to get a job in T							(a) (a)		,, bj
67	(13)	I want to take a course	in electronics	next semester.		1		`			
<b>u</b>	(14)	I want to find out mor	e about the inc	ome possibilitie	n in differe	nt occupa	itional fields.			(0	o}
69	(15)	I want eventually to w	ork in a place w	mere I deal with	h people (ro	Wew w	countries.	`	(a)		
70 71	(16) (17)	I want to get an intern I want to read all the to	poution with I	us 2006 (1994).	tioners les	ummer. Inities in :	noliance renai-	<del></del>			
3	(18)	I want to read an the t	ri nya i semesia	to deal with K	deas which	Ma releva	nt for young peo	ple.			
FRIC	· (19)	I want to get registered				- / - :			(a)		

•	10.	What is the most lik	ely level of			•	f these occupations	? Check ti	ne line for i	each occupation.
Cerd 3					High School	Appren-	Technical School	Some College	4 Years	More than
Col. No.		Occepation			THE STATE OF THE S	-	44114			
•	(1)	Dector			(e)	(b)	(c)	(d	(e)	(1)
•	(2)	Licera is phonocer			(a)	—_(р)	(c)	(d)	(0)	(1)
10	(3)	Chumical engineer			(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
11	(4)	Lawyer			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(1)
12	(5)	Clerk in a departmen	nt store		(a)	——(р)	(c)		(e)	<del></del>
13	(6)	Barber			(e)	(р)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(1)
14	(7)	Architect			(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d	(•)	(1)
15	(8)	Policeman			(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d	(e)	(1)
16	(9)	High School English	teacher		——(a)	—_(Р)	(c)		(•)	
17	(10)	Truck driver			(a)	——(р)	(c)	(d	(e)	(f)
<b>78</b>	(11)				(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d	(e)	(1)
19	(12)	Secretary			(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d	(e)	(f)
<b>2</b> 0	(13)	Electronics Technic			(a)	—(ь)	(c)	(d	(e)	(f)
<b>₹</b> 1	(14)	Computer programm	ner		(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d	(0)	(f)
<b>2</b> P	(15)	Electrician			(a)	——(ь)	(c)	(d	)(e)	(1)
23	(16)	Social worker			(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d	(e)	(1)
24	(17)	Department store m	nanager		(a)	(Р)	(c)	(d	)(e)	(f)
25	(18)	Auto mechanic			(e)	——(р)	(c)	(d	(e)	(1)
26	(19)	Airline stewardess			(a)	——(р)	(c)	(d	)(e)	(1)
family. Her of Judy has so important, t	t a job Counsel me dec her valu	so that she can save or end teachers think : isions to make. She hi	money for she should as the abili	r nursing school. go to college. ity and grades to	Judy's boy	friend, Irv, ige. She cou	has asked her to <i>m</i> Ild get a scholarship	arry him a ). What she	fter gradua does deper	night. Judy's father thinks she tion, against the wishes of her nds on what she considers most ach line, if more than one value
•	1	P-	an Educa-	Accept- Immeding Responsi- Pleas-	Being	Accept- ing other Opinions	Achieving Recognic Helping	Respect for Author-		
27		(a)(b) .		bitity ure (d) (e	Honest  }	•	tion Others (h) (i)	ity (i)		des to stay home and go to chool at night.
30		(e)(b)					•		Judy decid	des to live at home, get a job
33		(a)(b)							Judy decid	des to join a work-study
36	(4)	(a)(b)	(c) _	(d)(e	)(1)	(g)	(h)(i)	(j)		her parents for the money to ing school.
39	(5)	(a)(b)	(c) _	(d)(e	) <u> </u>	(g)	(h)(i)	(j)	Judy asks she should	her favorite teacher what she
42	(6)	(a)(b) _	(c) _	(d)(e	)(1)	(g)	(n)(i)	(i)	Judy marr	ries Irv.
	12.	Check in proper colur EDUCATIONAL PLA	mn for each	h listed)			<del>_</del>			and Senior High School.
		entrance planning, etc	E.	<b>.</b>		<b>A4</b>	••			•
				Quite • lot	some	Not at all	None sought			•
45	(1)	Counselors		(e)	(р)	(c				
46	(2)	Teachers		(e)	(р)	(	) <u> </u> (d)			•
47	(3)	Administrators		(a)	(b)	{				
48 49	(4) (5)	Friends Parents and Relatives		(0)./	(P)	lo				
50	(6)	Group Guidance Prog	ram	(i)	(р)	(c				
(3)	(7)	Films and Pamphtets		(a)	(P)	(c	)(d)			

] '. '	. 13.	column for each listed.	ontacts neipi	aa Aon iii Õ	CCUPAT	IONAL PLA	MINING WI	ila you wara in nign	school. (Check in prope
		OCCUPATIONAL PLANNING HE	LP, such as:	Future cor	eer or job	choice, Job	requiremen	ts, Job opportunities	, and local carear
Card 3		or job outlook.	Quite		Not		on@	,	•
Col. No.			a lot	some	at a	ll so	ught		
52	(1)	Counselars	(a)	(ы	)	(c)	(d)		
<b>63</b>	(2)	Teachers	(a)	(ы	)	_(c) _	(d)		•
54	(3)	Administrators	(a)	(b)		_(c) _	(d)		
55 56	(4) (5)	Friends Parents and Relatives	(a)	(b)		_(c) _	(d)		
57	(6)	Group Guldance Program	(a)	(b)		(c) (c)	(d) (d)	•	
58	(7)	Films and Pamphlets	(a)	(ьі		_(c) _	(d)		
59	(8)	Work Experience	(e)	(b)		_(c) _	(d)		
l	14.	Indicate how much the following pe						With photos EMC Ch.	
ł	17.	for each listed.		you write y				AL PROBLEMS, CR	eck in proper column
i			Quite		Not		orie		
60	(1)	Counselors	a lot (a)	some (b)	at a	(c)	ught (d)		
61	(2)	Teachors	(a)	(b)		_(c) _	(q) (q)		•
62	(3)	Administrators	(a)	(ы		_(c)	(d)		0
63	(4)	Friends	(a)	(ь)	)	(c)	(d)		
64	(5)	Parents and Relatives	(a)	(b)		(c)	(d)		
65	(6)	Clergyman/Church Personnel	(a)	(Ы	· —	_(c) _	(d)		
i i									
PUTTING	THIN	GS TOGETHER Name						Grade	•
Card 4									
Col. No.	15.	In the left column write the number of	ot courses co	mpleted in	each subj	ect area. Or	the right fi	li in your average gra	ide.
8		(1) Agriculture							1
		<del></del> '' •	_		<del></del>		•	•	•
9		_ (2) Art					•		•
10		_ (3) Business	_		<del></del>				
11		(4) Homemaking	_					•	
12		(5) English	_		_ <del></del>				
13		•	_						
	. —	_ (6) Foreign Language	_		<del></del>			•	
14		_ (7) Mathematics	_					•	
15		_ (8) Science	_	·	·				
16		_ (9) Physical Education - Girls	_		_			÷	•
17		(10) Physical Education - Boys						••	•
18		• •				•			
		•	_						
19		_ (12) Music							
20		_ (13) Industrial Arts (Non-Vocat	ional) _						
21		_ (14) Industrial Arts (Vocational	_					•	
22		_ (15) Other							
		_						•	
		ook again at your Educational Plans (I				(I temis 4 & 5	i), How you	Rate Your Abilities	and Interests (Page 3),
	The G	rades You Have Made (This Page), and	answer the	following qu	uestions:				
	16.	For Your Educational Goals					Don't	Very	<sup>1</sup> N
					Very	Fairly	Know	Little <b>L</b> ittle	•
23	(1)	Is your course of study relevant?			(a)	(6		(d)(e)	
24 25	(2)	Are the subjects you are taking releva	nt?		(s)	(b		(d)(e)	
25 26	(3) (4)	Are your abilities? Are your interests?			(a)	(b		(d)(e)	•
27	(5)	Are your interests?				(b		(d)(e)	
		-					10/		
l	17.	For Your Occupational Goals		•					•
28	(1)	Is your course of study relevant?			(a)	(t		(d)(e)	
29	(2)	Are the subjects you are taking releva	nt? ·		(a)	(t		(d)(e)	
30 31	(3) (4)	Are your abilities?			(a)	(b		(d)(e)	
32	( <del>4</del> ) (5)	Are your interests? Are your grades?			(a)	(E		(d)(e)	i
l		Anni Alenesi			·\=/		(C)		
	18.	How confident are you?	•	Very		Fairly	_	Little	Very Little
22	101		. c	anfident	C	Confident	?	Confidence	Confidence
33 34		About your abilities?	•	(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
35		About your interests?  About the subjects you are taking?		(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)
3EDIC		About the subjects you are taking?  About achieving your goal?				(b)	(c)	(d) (d)	(e) (e)
FULL Provided by Sales				—— (a)		10/	10/	10/	10/
Pail lext Provided by ERIC			Α	ppendix	A (Cor	nt'd.)	<b></b>		•
								4-1-	

# STUDENT QUESTIONNAIRE

N	AME_				<u> </u>		·		SCHOOL			
c	DADE	•		(8-27)								
	RADE	: — <u> </u>		(36-37)					DATE			
M	IALE _	(1)		FEM	ALE (2)		•		GROUP:	x		
Card 1 Col. N				(38)								
39	10.	1,	The cour	se of study the	st I am follow	ing in high scho	ool is:					
			(Check o	<del></del> -			10	General				
			(b) Busi (c) Colle	ness			(1	Industrial / Vocational			,	
1		_	(d) Horr	e Economics			(h	Fine Arts	зпор			•
10		2.	(Check o		oility to do go	od school work	is:					
$\parallel$			(a) Supe (b) Abo	rior ve Average				) Below Ave	erage			
			(c) Aver	age								
"		3.	(Check o	ediate plans aft no only)	ter graduation	are:						
; ;				year State U				·	—— (i) (i	Beautician School o Other Specialized To	r College	School
				te College or t munity Colleg					(k)	Work Military Service		00.1001
			(e) Com	munity Colleg	e · Vocational	Technical A Degree prog	ram		(m)	Apprenticeship Tra Housewife	ining	
			(g) Com	munity College	e - Transfer pi	ogram to four	year college		(o)	Volunteer Organiza Travel	tion (Vista, etc.)	
			(11)	ness wonege				•		No Plans		
			Γ.	A EASE DEAL	0.00507104	5 4 4410 5 4					7	
				LEASE REAL		S 4 ANO 5 A	NO ANSWI	R ONE ON	ILY - WHIC	HEVER APPLIES.		
2		4.	If you do	not plan to co	ontinue your f	ormal educatio	n after gradi	ating from h	nigh school, ir	n which occupations	ol field and level v	vill you seek wo
	•			tific: example					(e) S	Sales: exampla – C	ar Salesman	
			(c) Cleric	anical: examp al: example -	- Typist				(g) \	locial Service: exan Verbal: example —	Proofreader	gist
	•		(d) Comp	outational: ex	ample – Groc	ery Checker			(h) 1	The Arts: example No Choice	— House Painter	
3						want to get af	fter complet	ing your <u>pos</u>				
			(b) Mecha	tific: example inical: exampl	le — Engineer				(e) S	Sales: example — Sa ocial Service: exam	iles Manager iple – Foreign Sei	rvice
	•			al: example – outational: ex		агу		·	(g) \ (h) T	/erbal: example —   The Arts: example	Librarian	
							•.			lo Choice		
		6. Ho	w do yo	ou rate yours	self (compares for each o	ed to others of the 15 areas	of your ago	or grade)	in each of th	ne following areas	Select only or	ne
				out applie		LITY	, in ability	and interes			INTE	REST
ard 2				BELOW		ABOVE				_		1201
ol, No 4	_	(1)	PODR (a)	AVERAGE (b)	AVERAGE(c)	AVERAGE (d)	OUTSTAI	NDING Writing			INDIFFERENT	
6 R	(	2)	(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Reading		(a) (a		(c)
0	, (	3) 4)	(a) (a)	(b)	(c) (c)	(d) (d)		Mathematics Artistic	<b>3</b>	(a (a)(a		(c) (c)
4		5) 6)	(a) (a)	(b)	(c)	(d) (d)		Athletic Musical		(a	)(b)	(c)
6 8	(	7) 8)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Making good	grades	(a	)(ь)	(c)
5 0	ť	9)	(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d) (d)	(e)	Scientific Mechanical		(a (a		(c)
K	(1 (1		(a) (a)	(b)	(c)	(d) (d)		Leadership Dramatic		(a (a		(c)
75 18	(1: (1:	2)	(a) (a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Making Frier Self-disciplin		(a	)(ы)	(c)
	3 11	4)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)		•	ne Onable decision	(a ns(a		(c)

Appendix B

•	. <b>7.</b>	Below are a number of statements about school, appropriate letter, depending on how strongly you statement, check column three.	occupations, and ou agree or disog	d making ( ree with t	decisions. Head he statement. If	each statemen you disagree at	t carefully, and pla bout as much as yo	ou agree with a
			Str Agi	ongly ree	Agree	Neither Agree Disagree	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
14	(1)	The recruit times a in high school influences what happens to the in the future.	<u>.</u>	(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d)	(e)
45	(2)	My school has helped me improve my understand of my abilities and interests and how these relate possible occupational choices.	-	{(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d)	(e)
46	(3)	The best way to plan the future is to decide early occupation and stick to it.	on an	(a)	(ь)	(c)	(+)	(e)
47	(4)	I really don't know what my main abilities are.		(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d)	(e)
48	(5)	Planning ahead is pointless; decisions should be n the time arrives, not before.	nade when	(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d)	(e)
49	(6)	It's important to learn what it takes to get into vioccupations.	arious	(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d)	(e)
50	(7)	The courses I take in school don't have much to my occupational goals.	do with —	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	. ·(e)
55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 70 71	(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16) (17) (18) (19)	what fun might be. Your wish becomes clear wherends and go bowling." In this case you can stryour father for the car. The following are a list of Put a check on the line which corresponds to your father for the car. The following are a list of Put a check on the line which corresponds to you live to be successful.  I want to be successful.  I want to be a better student.  I want to get accepted by Harvard.  I want to get a job that is fun and interesting.  I want to get an appointment with my guidance.  I want to be a licensed plumber.  I want to continue my education after high school want to tearn French.  I wish I could develop some mechanical skills.  I want to get a job in TV repair as soon as I finist want to expand my general knowledge of the vill want to expand my general knowledge of the vill want to take a course in electronics nexes semes I want to find out more about the income possible want eventually to work in a place where I deal want to get an intern position with the State Dill want to get an intern position with the State Dill want all of my courses next semester to deal will want to get registered to yote as soon as I ame.	art making plans of goals a persor ur opinion of the starting work.  counselor to tall ol.  h school.  world.  iter.  bilities in differe the with people from this seational opportuith ideas which is seational opportuith.	and proc n might ha e stateme k about be summer. unities in a	eed along a countrie; some are spent. The first two usiness school.  tional fields. countries.	se of action succific and clear; are examples.	ch as calling up yo others lead to no	ur friends or asking course of action.  EAR (b)
Card 3	9.	What is the most likely level of education or train	ining needed for High Ap	each of the premises the contract of the contr	nese occupations Technical School	Some	<del></del> -	ation.
Col. No.		Occupation						•
8	(1)		(a)	(b)	(c)		(e)(f)	
9	(2)	Licensed plumber	(a)	(b)	(c)		(e)(f)	
10	(3)	Chemical engineer	(a)	(b)	(c) ·(c)	(d)	(e)(1) (e)(1)	
11	(4)	Lawyer Rachae	(a) (a)	—_(р)	(c)		(e)(f)	
12 13	(5) (6)	Barber Architect	(a)	— (b)	(c)	(d)	(e)(f)	•
14	s (7)		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)(f)	
15 -		High School English teacher	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)(f)	

Appendix B (Cont'd.)

\_(a)

\_\_\_(a)

\_(a)

\_(a)

\_(a)

\_\_\_\_(a)

\_\_\_\_(a)

\_(ы

\_(p)

\_(ь)

\_(ь)

\_\_(ь)

\_\_(ь)

\_\_\_(ы)

\_\_(c)

\_\_(c)

\_(c)

\_\_(c)

\_\_(c)

\_(c)

\_\_(c)

\_\_\_\_\_(a) \_\_\_\_\_(t)

\_\_(e)

\_\_(d) \_\_\_\_(f)

\_\_\_(f)

\_\_\_(f)

\_(e) \_\_\_\_(f)

\_\_(e) \_\_\_\_(f)

\_\_(e) \_\_\_\_(f)

\_(d)' \_\_\_(e) \_

\_(d) \_\_

\_(a) \_

\_(d) \_

\_(a) \_\_

High School English teacher

Truck driver

Nurse

Secretary

Electrician

(14) Auto mechanic

Social worker

(15) Airline stewardess

15 .

16

17

18

19

20

(8)

19)

(10)

(11)

(12)

(13)

Judy is in her last year of high school. Her tather has worked has four younger brothers, a baby sister, and an older brother in college. She is not sure what she wants to do after she graduates. She has been an honor student throughout high school. Because school is easy for her she has not had to study very much and spands much of her time in other activities. She works one day a week as a volunteer at the hospital, enjoys it, and thinks she might like to be a nurse. She would like to have a car.

Judy's mother wants her to live at home after graduation and help with the younger children while Judy goes to business school at night. Judy's fature, thinks she ought to get a job so that she can save money for nursing school. Judy's boyfriend, Irv, has asked her to marry him effor gooder, on, against the wishes of her family. Her counsalor and teachers think she should go to college.

Judy has some lincisions to incise. She has the ability and grades to go to college. She could get a scholarship. What she does depends on what she considers most important, her values. Select the values that influence each one of these decisions. You may check not more than three choices on each line, if more than one value seems to be important in that decision.

Card 3 Col. No.	Being In- depen-, dent	Get an Making Edu Money tion	ing Re-	Immed· iate Pleas· ure	Being Honest	Accept- ing Other Opinions	Achieving Recognition Helping	Respect for Author- ity	Judy decides to stay home and go to
27	(1)(a)	(ь)	(c)(d	(e)	——(f)	(g)	(h)(i)	(i)	business school at night.
30	(2)(a)	)(b)	(c)(d	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)(i)	(j)	Judy decides to live at home, get a job so she can buy a car.
33	73)(a	)(ь)	(c)(d	(e)	(f)	{(g)	(h)(i)	(j)	Judy decides to join a work study program at a nursing school.
36	(4)la	)(b)	(c)(d	)(e)	(1)	(g)	(i)	(j)	Judy asks her parents for the money to go to nursing school.
39	(5)(a	)(b)	(c)(d	)(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)(i)	(j)	Judy asks her favorite teacher what she she should do.
.42	(6)(a	)(b)	(c)(d	)(e)	(f)	(g)	(i)	(j)	Judy marries Irv.

Indicate how much the following contacts helped you in EDUCATIONAL PLANNING while you were in Junior and Senior High School. Check in proper column for each listed)

EDUCATIONAL PLANNING HELP, such as: Junior and Senior High School course planning, further training, future education, college entrance planning, etc.

	•		Quite s lot	Some	Not at ail	None sought
45	(1)	Counselors	(a)	(6)	(c)	(d)
46	(2)	Teachers	(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d)
47	(3)	Administrators	(a)	(b)	(c).	(d)
48	(4)	Friends	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
49	(5)	Parents and Relatives	(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d)
50	(6)	Group Guidance Program	(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d)
51	(7)	Films and Pamphlets	(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d)

Indicate how much the following contacts helped you in OCCUPATIONAL PLANNING while you were in high school. (Check in proper column for each listed.)

OCCUPATIONAL PLANNING HELP, such as: Future career or job choice, job requirements, job opportunities, and local career

Card 3 Col. No.		or job outlook.	Quite a lot	Some	Not st all	None sought
52	(1)	Counselors	(a)	(ы)	(c)	(d)
53	(2)	Teachers	(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d)
54	(3)	Administrators	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
55	(4)	Friends ·	(e)	(ь)	(c)	(d)
56	(5)	Parents and Reletives	(a)	(b)	(a)	(d)
57	(6)	Group Guidance Program	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
58	(7)	Films and Pamphlets	(8)	(ь)	(c)	(d)
59	(8)	Work Experience	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)



PUTTING	3 THIN	IGS TOGETHER	Name					Grade		
ard 4 Iol. No.	13. (	n the left column write the	number of courses	completed in e	ách subject a	rea. On the r	ight fill in yo	ur average grade.		
8		(1) Agriculture					•	•	•	
1		(2) Art				•				
4		(3) Business'						•		
17 17										
!0		(5) English			<del></del> -				•	
		(6) Foreign Langua	SA.		<del></del>		•			
!3 .c		(7) Mathematics	36							
:6 		(8) Science								
.9 .a		(9) Physical Educat	ion - Girle							
)2 )c		<del></del>		<del></del> ;	<del></del>					
35			10n - 50ys		<del></del>	•	,			
18	•	(11) Social Studies								
11		<del></del>			_					
14		<del></del>	(Non-Vocational)							
17		(14) Industrial Arts	(Vocational)		<del></del> .					
50	<del></del>	(15) Other			<del></del>			•		
									.:	
					6	•				
					The state of the s					
	14.	he Grades You Have Made ( For Your Educational Gos		er the followin	Very	-	Don't Know Li	Very ttle Little		
3 .	(1)	Is your course of study rel	evant?		(a)	(ь)	(c)	(d)(e)		
4	(2)	Are the subjects you are to	king appropriate?		(a)	(P)	(c) _	(d)(e)		
5	(3)	Are your abilities suitable?			(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)(e)	•	
6 7	(4) (5)	Are your interests relevant Are your grades adequate?			(a) (a)	(b)	(c)	(d)(e)		
	,					•	•			
		v						•		
		, <b>v</b>		. '			Don't	Very		
	15.	For Your Occupational G	<u>oals</u>		Very	Fairly	Know L	ittle Little		
58 =0	(1)	Is your course of study re			(a)	(b)	(c) _	(d)(e)		
59 60	(2) (3)	Are the subjects you are to Are your abilities suitable	- · · · ·		(a) (a)	(b)	(c)	(d)(e) (d)(e)	•	
51	(4)	Are your interests relevan	t?		(a)	(ь)	(c) _	(d)(e)		
52	(5)	Are your grades adequate	?		(a)	(ь)	(c) _	(d)(e)		
			•				÷		•	
	16.	How confident are you?		Very Confident		airly nfident	?	Little Confidence	Very Lit Confide	
3	(1)	About your abilities?		(a)	•	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	1
54 55	(2)	About your interests?  About the subjects you are	e takino?	(a) (a)	•	(b) (b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
56 -	(3) (4)	About the subjects you and About achieving your goal		(a)	•	(b)	(c) ,	(d)	(e)	
	-				-					

# DM - Insert SQ II

_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	School	<u> </u>		_
rade		Schoo Dote			
ale	Fem.	ale C	X		
		) if you Agree, (D) if you Disagree,			
. Che				Cir	de One
. Cili		you make an important decision is		A	D DK
3.		roblem			
4.	<ul> <li>Not important in the long</li> </ul>	run	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A	D DK
_	lecision should be regarded a				
5. 6.		d in making it			
0. 7.		ternative			
8.		someone			
	u can be most certain about a			••••	D DK
9.		ey judging.		Δ	ח טג
10.					
11.	The things they buy			A	D DK
12.	The people they associate	with		A	D DK
	ng ready for a tough decision				
13.		he future			
14. 15.		lved			
15. 16.		care about			
	amples of clear objectives are				
17.		tter world		Δ	DΫ́K
18.		your parents			
19.	Looking for a job in a stor	e on Saturday		A	D DK
20.	Wanting acceptance at US	C after graduation		Δ	ח חג
structio	ons: Listed below are twelve the most important valu	widely held values and five commo se.  Values	•		
structi	(a) independence (b) money	ve. <u>Values</u> (e) family  (f) honesty	on types of choices. By each c  (i) creativity  (j) immediate pleasure		
structio	the most important value  (a) independence  (b) money  (c) education	ve.  Values  (e) family  (f) honesty  (g) opinions of others	on types of choices. By each c  (i) creativity  (j) immediate pleasure  (k) power		
structio	(a) independence (b) money	ve. <u>Values</u> (e) family  (f) honesty	on types of choices. By each c  (i) creativity  (j) immediate pleasure	hoice mark	
	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame  Choices	on types of choices. By each c  (i) creativity  (j) immediate pleasure  (k) power		
21 22	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility  . Going to a guitar lesson in . Dropping out of school to	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame Choices  Instead of to a show with friends of get a job	on types of choices. By each c  (i) creativity (j) immediate pleasure (k) power (l) solitude	hoice mark	
21 22 23	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility  . Going to a guitar lesson in Dropping out of school to Taking a requirement nee	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame Choices  Instead of to a show with friends of get a job odd of an elective services.	(i) creativity (j) immediate pleasure (k) power (l) solitude	hoice mark	
21 22 23 24	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility  . Going to a guitar lesson in Dropping out of school to Taking a requirement nee Using money you were sa	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame  Choices  Instead of to a show with friends oget a job oded for college instead of an electiving for a car in order to take a trip	(i) creativity (j) immediate pleasure (k) power (l) solitude	hoice mark	
21 22 23	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility  . Going to a guitar lesson in Dropping out of school to Taking a requirement nee Using money you were sa	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame Choices  Instead of to a show with friends of get a job odd of an elective services.	(i) creativity (j) immediate pleasure (k) power (l) solitude	hoice mark	
21 22 23 24 25	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility  . Going to a guitar lesson in Dropping out of school to Taking a requirement nee Using money you were sa Quitting your job at night ons: List three values from t	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame  Choices  Instead of to a show with friends oget a job oded for college instead of an electiving for a car in order to take a trip	(i) creativity (j) immediate pleasure (k) power (l) solitude	Value	the lett
21 22 23 24 25 estructi	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility  . Going to a guitar lesson in . Dropping out of school to . Taking a requirement nee . Using money you were sa . Quitting your job at night ons: List three values from t write them.	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame  Choices  Instead of to a show with friends of get a job of a car in order to take a trip t so you can be in the school play  the above list which are most important to the school play	(i) creativity (j) immediate pleasure (k) power (l) solitude	Value	the lett
21 22 23 24 25 estructi	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility  . Going to a guitar lesson in . Dropping out of school to . Taking a requirement nee . Using money you were sa . Quitting your job at night ons: List three values from to write them.	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame  Choices  Instead of to a show with friends to get a job (ded for college instead of an elective ving for a car in order to take a triplet to you can be in the school play  the above list which are most importing the school play  Person	(i) creativity (j) immediate pleasure (k) power (l) solitude  tant to you. If you have personal Objectives	Value	the lett
21 22 23 24 25 sstructi	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility  . Going to a guitar lesson in . Dropping out of school to . Taking a requirement nee . Using money you were sa . Quitting your job at night ons: List three values from to write them.	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame  Choices  Instead of to a show with friends o get a job Ided for college instead of an electiving for a car in order to take a tript to you can be in the school play  the above list which are most impores	(i) creativity (j) immediate pleasure (k) power (l) solitude  te which would be more functions tant to you. If you have personal Objectives	Value	the lett
21 22 23 24 25 structi Va 26 27	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility  . Going to a guitar lesson in . Dropping out of school to . Taking a requirement nee . Using money you were sa . Quitting your job at night ons: List three values from to write them.	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame  Choices  Instead of to a show with friends of get a job oded for college instead of an electiving for a car in order to take a tript to so you can be in the school play the above list which are most imported.	(i) creativity (j) immediate pleasure (k) power (l) solitude  te which would be more functions tant to you. If you have personal Objectives	Value	the lett
21 22 23 24 25 sstructi Va 26 27	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility  . Going to a guitar lesson in . Dropping out of school to . Taking a requirement nee . Using money you were sa . Quitting your job at night ons: List three values from to write them.	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame  Choices  Instead of to a show with friends o get a job Ided for college instead of an electiving for a car in order to take a tript to you can be in the school play  the above list which are most impores	(i) creativity (j) immediate pleasure (k) power (l) solitude  te which would be more functions tant to you. If you have personal Objectives	Value	the lett
21 22 23 24 25 structi Va 26 27 28	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility  . Going to a guitar lesson in Dropping out of school to Taking a requirement nee Using money you were sa. Quitting your job at night ons: List three values from twrite them.  lue  ions: Suppose you are trying preparation for college, you decide. List all the	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame  Choices  Instead of to a show with friends of get a job oded for college instead of an electiving for a car in order to take a tript to so you can be in the school play the above list which are most imported.	(i) creativity (j) immediate pleasure (k) power (l) solitude  ve which would be more function tant to you. If you have personal Objectives ext summer or go to summer at the courses offered and coll	Value  value  school to ege require	the lett
21 22 23 24 25 struction 26 27 28 nstruction	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility  . Going to a guitar lesson in Dropping out of school to Taking a requirement nee Using money you were sa. Quitting your job at night ons: List three values from twrite them.  lue  ions: Suppose you are trying preparation for college, you decide. List all the preference by numbering	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame  Choices  Instead of to a show with friends of get a job oded for college instead of an electiving for a car in order to take a tript to you can be in the school play  The above list which are most import to decide whether to get a job on you want more information about choices you would make about w	(i) creativity (j) immediate pleasure (k) power (l) solitude  tant to you. If you have personal Objectives ext summer or go to summer of the courses offered and collibere to seek more information	Value  value  school to ege require	the lett
21 22 23 24 25 astruction 26 27 28 anstruction	(a) independence (b) money (c) education (d) responsibility  . Going to a guitar lesson in Dropping out of school to Taking a requirement nee Using money you were sa. Quitting your job at night ons: List three values from twrite them.  lue  ions: Suppose you are trying preparation for college, you decide. List all the	Values  (e) family (f) honesty (g) opinions of others (h) fame  Choices  Instead of to a show with friends of get a job oded for college instead of an electiving for a car in order to take a tript to so you can be in the school play  The above list which are most importing to decide whether to get a job of the provided with the provid	(i) creativity (j) immediate pleasure (k) power (l) solitude  ve which would be more function tant to you. If you have personal Objectives ext summer or go to summer at the courses offered and coll	Value  value  school to ege require Indicate	beef up

#### EGIS - Insert SQ II

Please answer this page after you have completed pages 1-4. Then replace it in this position. If you did not take the EGIS test, then skip to item 21.

Name	School	·					
	Female C	x				-	
Instruction	on: Please use the following scale for each of the questions below.						
A = Stro	— ngly Agree B = Agree C = Neutral or No Opinion D = Disagre	ee E = Strongly Disagree					
	dicate your answers to the following questions by circling the appe	• • •					
1.	This year I have done quite a bit of thinking about what I want	to do after I finish my education.	Α	В	С	D	Ε
2.	I feel pretty sure about what things interest me most and which	things interest me least.	A	В	C	D	Ε
<b>.</b> 3.	I have a pretty good idea what things I am good at, and what thi	ings』'm not so good at.	Α	В	С	D	Ε
4.	I have a pretty good idea right now about the problems I will ha	ave to face while I am in high school.	Α	В	С	D	Ε
5.	I have talked a good deal about my plans for my education rece teachers.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	A	В	С	D	E
6.	I have talked a good deal recently about my plans for my care friends, parents or teachers.		A	В	С	D	Ε
7.	There is really no use in planning for the future, things are boun	nd to change no matter what I do.	Α	В	C	D	Ε
8.	Recently I have been thinking a lot about what kind of person I	would like to be right now.	Α	В	С	D	Ε
. 9.	I'm not sure what I will do later on in my life, and it isn't worth	while thinking about it now.	Α	В	С	D	Ε
10.	There are many things that I want to do every day. But I usual things first and leave the less important things for any left-over the less important the left-over		A	В	С	D	Ε
11.	The decisions I make now are going to be very important to me	later on.	Α	В	С	D	Ε
12.	If I plan ahead carefully, I, can avoid a lot of problems.	, ,	À	В	C	D.	Ε
13.	Sometimes I think that there isn't really very much I can do abo	out my future.	Α	В	C	Ð	E
14.	Some people can be as happy driving a bus as teaching at a unive	ersity.	A	В	С	D	E
15.	Lots of things, good or bad, can happen to me in school. If chance that good things will happen.		A	В	С	D	Ε
16.	Check your level of interest in each field.	Average High	,		ı	•	
	16.1 Business       (a)         16.2 Liberal Arts       (a)         16.3 Science       (a)         16.4 Mathematics       (a)         16.5 Others?       (a)	(b) (c) (c) (d) (d) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (e) (f) (f) (f)	<b>&gt;</b>			•	
17.	Check your level of ability in each area.  17.1 Verbal	(b) (c) (c) (b) (c) (c)					
18.	Values: In your chosen career how important is each of the fo	ollowing? (Assume that only two					
·	18.1 Good pay 18.2 Job security 18.3 Interesting work 18.4 Freedom 18.5 Oppportunity to advance 18.6 Friendly people	(b) (c) (d) (d) (e)					



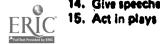
19.	What	useful information did you receive from the E	GIS Test and	Score Repo	ort?		
	19.11 19.12	Stress on value of planning Stress on need for information Summary of subject interests Summary of fields of interest Summary of school grades Comparison of test abilities Consistency of grades and plans Ways of thinking about job values Making clear statements of objectives Values of appropriate education Knowledge of sources of information Awareness of new options Strategies involved in career planning	Very Useful	Some Use (b)	Co	Very Little Use	Don't Know
20.	How	did the EGIS Guidance Unit help you?	Very Much	<u>Much</u>	Some	Little	Very Little
		It helped me to know myself, (provided help in self-analysis, built self-confidence, helped with adjustment problems, made me aware of assets and limitations)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		It helped educationally. (helped to choose right courses, get better grades, stimulated educational planning beyond high school, etc.)  It helped vocationally. (helped to choose	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		the right vocation, channeled thinking on vocation, established vocational goals, etc.)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	20.4	It helped in planning for the future. (made me aware of opportunities, made me think of the future, etc.)	(a)	·(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		It gave me a chance to talk things over. (provided someone to talk to, someone interested in me, someone who cared about me, etc.)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	20.6	It kept me in school. (it kept me in school when I was going to leave)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
21.		u changed your educational vocational plans to change? (Respond with brief phrases in clea		vear, what f	actors were	most import	tant in causing
	_				_	·	•
		·				•	
					_		_
	_	·			•		
							:
			÷		_		
				• •		· ·	



# SAAS - Insert SQ II

Please answer this page after you have completed pages 1-4. Then raplace it in this position.

Name		School	
Grade		Nata	
	Fernalo		
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		AND LEVELS	
		v. Plaase circle the number and	d letter which identify tha field and
level in which you expo	ect to develop a career. FIELD		EVEL
	1. Scientific 5 S		Semi-skilled
	2. Mechanical 6. S	iocial Service b.	Skilled
			Semi-professional Professional
for each of the occupa		above, please circle the field an	d level which you feel is most fitting
101,00011 01 1110 0000 p.	Example: OCCUPATION	Circle the FIELD & LEVEL	·
	Doctor	①2345678 abc	<b>3</b> )
OCCUPATION	Circle the EIELD & LEVEL		
OCCUPATION	Circle the FIELD & LEVEL	OCCUPATION	Circle the FIELD & LEVEL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 a b c c
Architect     Auditor	12345678 a b c d 12345678 a b c d	16. Biological aide 17. Cashiar-checkar	12345678 a b c c
3. Aviator	12345678 a b c d	18. Court raportar	12345678 abc
4. Banker	12345678 a b c d	19. Dental assistant	12345678 a b c
5. Clergyman	12345678 a b c d	20. Department Manager	12345678 abc
6. Electrician	12345678 a b c d	21. Electronics Technicia	n 123 <b>45678 ab</b> c 6
7. Illustrator	12345678 a b c d	22. House paintar	12345678 abc
8. Interpreter	12345678 a b c d	23. Landscape laborar	12345678 a h c c
9. Judge	12345678 a b c d	24. Markat researcher	12345678 * b c c
10. Mail clerk	12345678 a b c d 12345678 a b c d	25. Medical technologist	12345678 a b c c
11. Messenger	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 a b c d	26. Purchasing agant 27. Receptionist	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 a b c c
12. Piano tuner 13. Policeman	12345678 a b c d	28. Safa daposit clerk	12345678 4 6 6
14. Proofreader	12345678 a b c d	29. Service station attand	
15. Waitress	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 a b c d	30. Vetarinarian	12345678 abc
			ne alternate field. For each, choose (
items from the activi	ties-interests listed below which you	think are <u>related to each field</u>	and record them in the blank spaces
Preferred Field:		Alternate Field:	
Activities-Interests:		Activities-Interests:	
1	4	!	4
2	5	2	5
3	<b>#</b>	3	6
	,		
		TIES-INTERESTS	1 4 10
1. Sing solos	16. Display merch		pair toys and appliances te telephone messages
2. Babysit	17. Build model c		te telephone messages te bug collections
3. Write letters 4. Read novels	18. Tear down old 18. Write short sto		te advertising slogans
5. Taka notes	20. Care for anim		d technical books
6. Fix radios	21. Solve meth pu	= -	ke change handling money
7. Dasign clothes		it 37. Api	ply laws of nature
8. Fila papers	23. Play an instru	ment 36. Org	anize an election campaign
9. Draw	24. Hold discussion		ong to school service clubs
10. Type	26. Build hot rodi		Id airplane models
11. Play bridge	26. Attend symph		ch Sunday School pnize a money making activity
12. Write poems 13. Tutor	27. Study stock m 28. Spelling conte		erate an adding machine
14. Give speeches	29, Perform expen		k someone into buying a product
15. Act in plays	30. Be a candystri		



# 1971-1972 YOUTH GUIDANCE SYSTEMS

# Site Coordinator Report Form

Dist	rict		Guidance Director
Dist	rict En	rollment	Minority Percent
Scho	ol		YGS Coordinator
Scho	ol End	rollment	Minority Percent
Tota	A Tesc	thers	Total Counsciors
(1)	Brief	description of guidance programs and s	services prior to involvement with YGS
(2)	Brief	description of thanges observed since	YGS, Consider staff, students, parents, facilities, and media
(3)	Hrief	description of current guidance progra	ms and services in your school
(4)		lance Committee description: Who were peuments produced.	on it? No. of meetings, Topics. Outcomes. Attach copies
(5)	was particular transfer to the control of the contr	given leaders? What activities did the ini I did you observe in reaction to the pret	iclected? How were group leaders selected? What in-service troduction of the unit replace? What staff and student sectors, the post-test, leader materials, student materials, time lusions about the problems and benefits associated with
	<b>(b)</b>	EGIS Unix	,
	(c)	SAAS Unit	
	<b>(6)</b>	CGP Unit	•
441	•	an and do shie man anna and a sha sh	hanges would you make in programs and services?
(6)	ye	o cone en cas han esta elitar sans c	umility moon for make in bisilisms sun minutes.
		<del></del>	
		1	



#### 1971-1972 YOUTH GUIDANCE SYSTEMS

# Group Leader Report Form (Process Evaluation)

#### Dear Group Leader:

As a participant in the 1971-72 Youth Guidance Systems Project, you have helped students by directing a special group guidance unit. Your "hands on" views of what you observed are now needed to give life to the statistical data. The information we need to make the project evaluation report more useful is outlined below.

Thanks for your help.

The YGS Staff

Number of Experimental Groups led	Nchaul	Group 1.eader's Name
Regular Assignment of Leader	Number of Experimental Groups led	Crade
Name of person giving your inservice	Number of Control Groups led	Gnde
Date(s) of inservice	Regular Amignment of Leader	
Date first group started	Name of person giving your inservice	
Date first group started	Date(s) of inservice	Total Hours
Typical time spent per group for SQ-1:	Date(s) of materials received	
Typical time spent per group for SQ-1:	Date first group started	Last group ended
Typical time spent per group for SQ-2:		
Total number of experimental students involved	Typical time spent per group for SQ-1:	minutes
Total number of experimental students involved    Estimated number benefitting	Typical time spent per group for SQ-2:	minutes
Estimated number unaffected  Things the students seem to like about the unit:  Things the students seem to dislike about the unit:  Things you liked about the unit:  Things you disliked about it:	Total hours spent on project activities	<del></del>
Estimated number unaffected  Things the students seem to like about the unit:  Things the students seem to dislike about the unit:  Things you liked about the unit:  Improvements suggested:	Total number of experimental students involve	ed
Things the students seem to like about the unit:  Things the students seem to dislike about the unit:  Things you liked about the unit:  Things you disliked about it:  Improvements suggested:	fatimated number benefitting	<del></del>
Things the students seem to dislike shout the unit:  Things you liked shout the unit:  Things you disliked shout it:  Improvements suggested:	Estimated number unaffected	
Things you disliked shout it:	Things the students seem to like about the uni	it:
Things you disliked shout it:		
Things you district shout it:	Things the students seem to dislike about the t	unit:
Things you district shout it:		
Things you disliked shout its	Things you like I shout the unit:	
Improvements suggested:		
Improvements suggested:		<del></del>
Improvements suggested:	Things you disliked shout its	
Improvements suggested:		
		•
•	tin plantament to general termination	
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	·	



## 1971-1972 YGS PROGRAM

## Data Sampling Procedures

#### 1. Terms Defined

- 1.1 Component: A media group, e.g., EGIS Component
- 1.2 Group: Any collection of students
- 1.3 Data Set: Matched pre-post data for an individual
- 1.4 Unscorable Case where 1/3 of the pre- or post-data in a data set is unusable or where 1/3 of those in a group pulled for sampling are unusable
- 1.5 Merge: To put SQ-1 and SQ-2 for the same student together in a data set

#### 2. Procedures

- 2.1 Sort all SQ-1 returns into 8 groups per school.
  - 2.11 DM Experimental
  - 2.12 DM Control
  - 2.13 EGIS Experimental
  - 2.14 EGIS Control
  - 2.15 SAAS Experimental
  - 2.16 SAAS Control
  - 2.17 CGP Experimental
  - 2.18 CGP Control
- 2.2 Eliminate obvious unscorables.
- 2.3 Alphabetize remainder in each group.
- 2.4 Repeat 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 for SQ-2 returns.
- 2.5 Pull 50% sample from SQ-2 group.
  - 2.51 Flip a coin to determine whether to pull the first or second return of each group to start.
  - 2.52 Pull every other return thereafter in that group.
- 2.6 Merge sample of SQ-2 with SQ-1 to form individual data sets grouped as in 2.1 to form 8 groups per school (40 total).
  - 2.61 Put SQ-1 on top of each data set.
  - 2.62 Discard any remaining unscorables.
  - 2.63 Discard any SQ-2 without a matching SQ-1.
  - 2.64 Alphabetize by groups.
- 2.7 Assign identification number to each data set using 3 digits.
  - 2.71 Start with 100 and number sequentially within each group as defined under 2.1.
  - 2.72 Write this number in the upper lest hand corner of each SQ-1.
- 2.8 Proceed to scoring instructions.



#### 1971-1972 YG5 PROGRAM

## Scoring Procedures for 5Q-1 and SQ-1

#### 1.00 Background

- 1.10 The following instructions provide a guide for summarizing the primary source documents for the YGS Guidance Components, SQ-1 and SQ-2.
- 1.20 Many of the items do not require scoring as such and may be disregarded until the time of posting.
- 1.30 Because of many changes, the card and column numbers printed on the SQ forms are void and shall be ignored.
- 1.40 The following items and item sub-parts have been deleted. Please "blue-pencil" these before starting to score.

#### 1.410 SQ-1

- 1.411 Item 6 in its entirety
- 1.412 Item 7: Ability-parts (4) through (15)
  Interest-parts (1), (2), (5), (7), (10), (12) through
  (15)
- 1.413 Item 8, parts (3), (4), (5), (8), (10)
- 1.414 Item 9, parts (1), (2)
- 1.415 Item 10, parts (5), (13), (14), (17)
- 1.416 Item 14 in its entirety
- 1.417 Item 15 in its entirety

#### 1.420 SQ-2

- 1.421 Item 6: Ability-parts (4) through (15)

  1nterest- parts (1), (2), (5), (7), (10), (12) through (15)
- 1.422 Item 7, part (3)
- 1.423 Item 8, parts (1), (2)
- 1.424 Item 13 in its entirety

#### 1.430 DM Insert

- 1.431 Items 22, 26, 27, 28
- 1.440 EGIS Insert
  - 1.441 Item 21
- 1.50 Except where noted, record item totals in left margin by item number.

# 2.00 Scoring Key Instructions (See scoring keys)

Item Number		Scoring	Max.
SQ-1	SQ-2	Instructions	Score
1	. 1	Post as marked	no
2	2	Post as marked	no
3	3	Post as marked	no
,4	4	Post as marked	no
5	5	Post as marked	no
, <b>7</b>	6	Score each part according to answer key. Record in left margin for ability and in	4
` <b>,</b>		right margin for interest.	2



# 2.00 Scoring Key Instructions (Con't.)

Item Number		Scoring	Max.
SQ-1	SQ-2	Instructions	Score
•	•	Score this item for SQ-1 and SQ-2 on EGIS returns only. Delete item for remaining three components.	
8	7	Score each part and sum to total. Record on left.	24
9	8	Credit 1 each. Parts 3-19. Record total on left.	17
10	9	Credit 1 each. Parts 1-15	15
11	10	Credit 2 each, parts 1-6	24
12	11	Credit according to key and sum.	21
13	12	Credit according to key and sum.	24
16	14	Credit according to key and sum.	20
17	15	Credit according to key and sum.	20
18	16	Credit according to key and sum.	16
In	sert		
DM 1-20		Credit 1 each and sum.	20
DM 21	, 23-25	Credit 5 each and sum.	20
EGIS :	1-15	Credit each according to key and sum.	60
EGIS :	16	Post as marked	3
EGIS :	17	Post as marked	3
EGIS :	18	Post as marked :	3
EGIS :	19	Credit according to key and score each part.	4
EGIS 2	20	Credit according to key and score each part.	5
SAAS	11	Credit 1 each according to key.	60
SAAS	III 💮	Credit 5 each according to key.	60
SAAS	I	Post as marked by student.	

## 3.00 Addendum to Scoring Key Instructions

# 3.10 Scoring multiple responses

- 3.110 Most questions (whether item or part) on SQ-1, SQ-2, and the three inserts, inserts, call for one response. Discount (i.e., do not score, do not post) any question which has more than one response, except for the following:
  - 3.111 SQ-1, Item 11; SQ-2, Item 10; SAAS Insert, Item II.
  - 3.112 The scoring keys are punched to accommodate the correct multiple responses for the exceptions above (3.111).
  - 3.113 SQ-1 and SQ-2, Item 3; if more than one response to this item is recorded, post the highest response (i.e., the response nearest letter a).

# 3.20 Scoring by component only

- 3.21 Item 7, SQ-1, and Item 6, SQ-2, are to be scored and posted for the EGIS component only. When scoring and posting SQ's for DM, SAAS, and CGP, discount this item.
- 3.22 Items 19 and 20, EGIS insert, are to be scored and posted for X (experimental group only); discount these items for all C (control group) inserts.



#### SAAS - EVALUATION

#### Insert SQ-2

#### **ANSWER KEY**

#### II. **Correct Answers**

1.

2. 4d 3. 2d 4. 3d 5. 6d

8d

- 2b 6. 7. 8c
- 8. 7c
- 9. 7d
- 10. 3a 11. 7a
- 12. 8b
- 13. 6с
- 14. 7b 15. 5a
- III. Fields
  - Scientific 1.
  - Mechanical 2.
  - Clerical 3.
  - Computational 4.
  - Sales 5.
  - Social Service 6.
  - 7. Verbal
  - 8. Arts

#### 16. 1b

- **17**. 45
- 18. 3с
- 19. 1b
- 20. 5c ·
- 21. 2c
- 22. 8a
- 23. 1a
- 24. 5d
- 25. 1c
- 26. 4c
- 27. 3b
- 28. 4a
- 29. ба
- 30. 1d

# Activities-Interests (Any 6 correct = max.) (at 5 points each)

- 5, 6, 20, 29, 33, 35, 37
- 6, 17, 18, 25, 31, 40, 43
- 3, 5, 8, 10, 22, 28, 32, 36, 43
- 11, 17, 21, 22, 27, 36, 40, 42, 43
- 16, 34, 42, 44, 36, 43
- 1, 2, 6, 11, 13, 14, 30, 38, 39, 41, 42
- 3, 4, 5, 13, 14, 24, 28, 34, 35, 38, 41, 44
- 1, 7, 9, 12, 15, 19, 23, 26, 34

#### **INFORMATION REGARDING MEDIA COMPONENTS**

The media components used in this project are identified below. The project staff wishes to express their appreciation to the publishers for their cooperation in assisting with the implementation of the total research program and for their aid in adjusting regular operational programs to the particular circumstances of the YGS research and evaluation design for 1971-72.

Decision-Making: The booklet "Deciding" by H. B. Gelatt, Barbara Varenhorst and Richard Carey, and supplementary leaders guides are published by the College Entrance Examination Board, New York, 1972. Information is available from CEEB, Box 592, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Educational Guidance Information System (EGIS): is a program prepared and produced for the College Entrance Examination Board by Educational Testing Service with the advice and assistance of Barbara Varenhorst, Palo Alto Unified School District (California). Inquiries may be directed to CEEB, Box 592, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Self-Appraisal and Assessment Structure (SAAS): is a program prepared and copyrighted by Stanley R. Ostrom, Santa Clara County Schools. Dr. Ostrom will provide full information upon request by writing 1953 Colen Drive, Los Altos, California 94022.

Comparative Guidance and Placement Program (CGP): is a program of the College Entrance Examination Board with the assistance of the Educational Testing Service. Inquiries should be directed to CEEB, Box 592, Princeton, New Jersey 08540 or Box 1025, Berkeley, California 94701.

